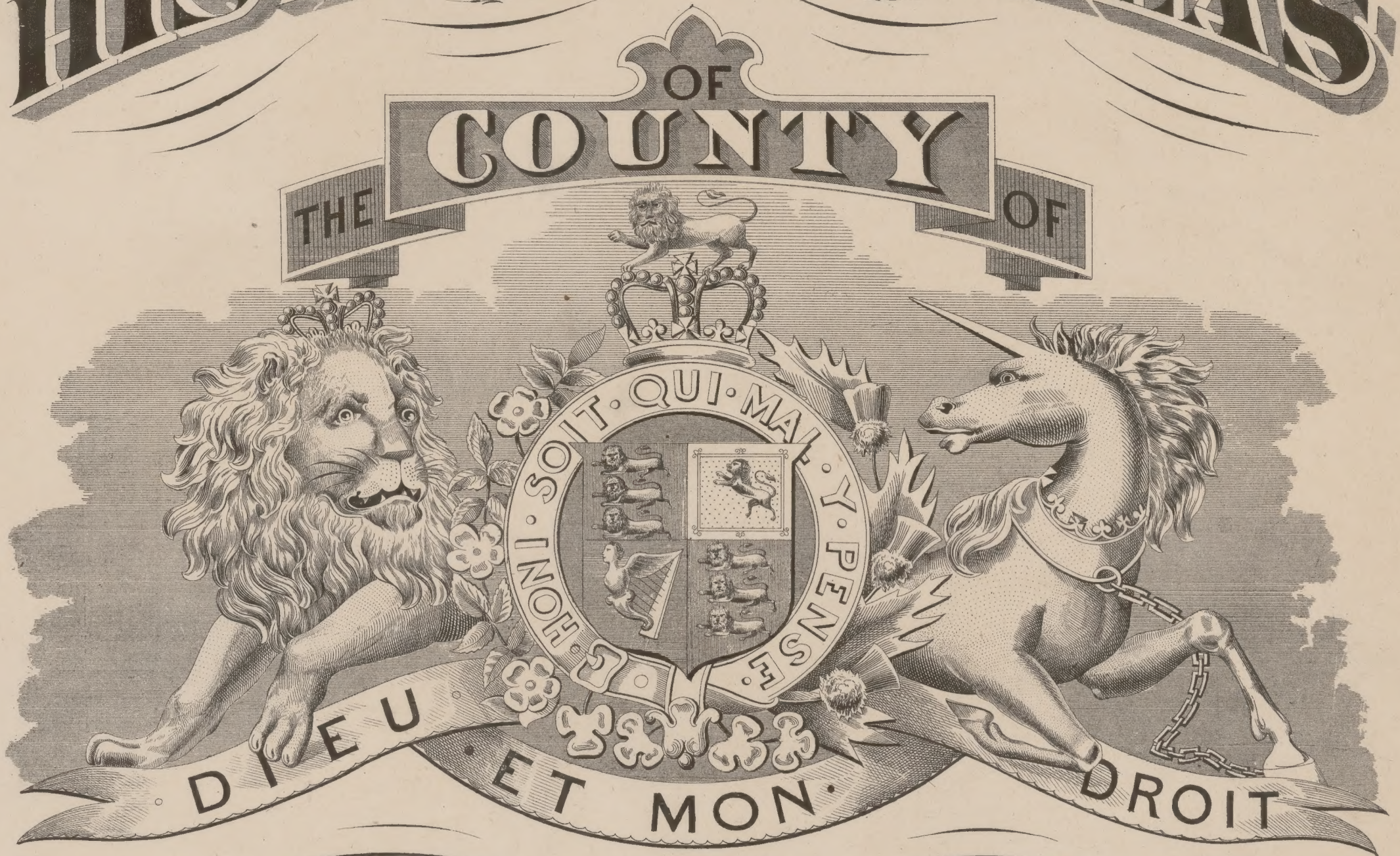


CANADA WEST LAND & AGENCY COY  
14 Adelaide Street East  
TORONTO.

# ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS



## MIDDLESEX

### ONT.

Dedicated by Special Permission to His Excellency  
The EARL OF DUFFERIN K.P. K.C.B. Governor General

Compiled Drawn

and Published from Personal Examinations

and Surveys

BY

## H. R. PAGE & CO.

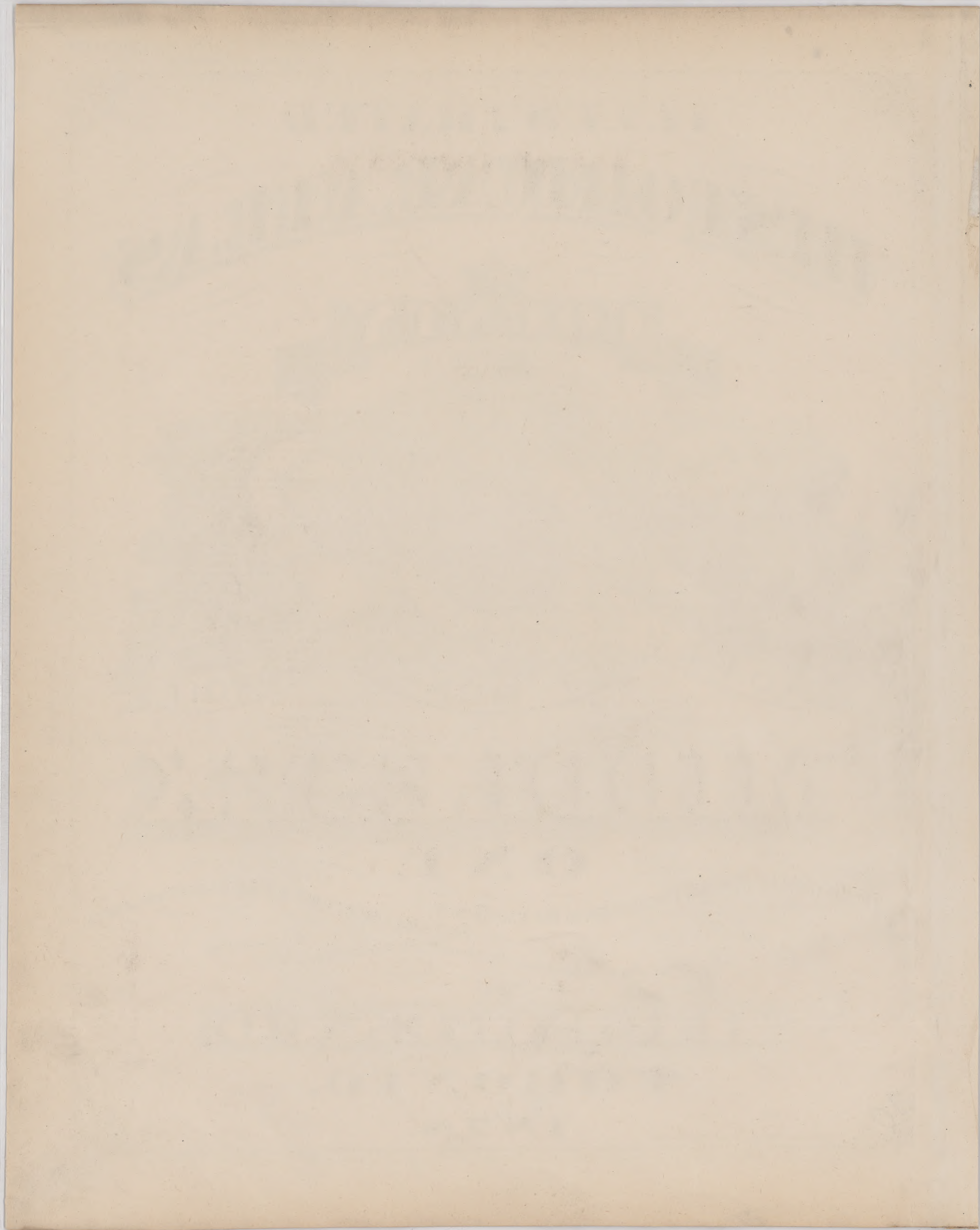
### TORONTO.

### 1878.

GORRELL, CRAIG & CO. LITH. TORONTO.

Entered According to the Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Eight by H. R. PAGE & CO. in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture.







## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

## HISTORY.

## PERSONALS.

## PATRON'S DIRECTORY.

## MAPS.

	PAGE.
Ontario . . . . .	2, 3
Quebec, &c. . . . .	6, 7
United States . . . . .	10, 11
Manitoba, &c. . . . .	14, 15
Ottoman Empire . . . . .	18, 19
The World . . . . .	22, 23
Middlesex County . . . . .	26, 27

## TOWNSHIPS.

Adelaide . . . . .	37
Biddulph . . . . .	63
Caradoc . . . . .	58, 59
Delaware . . . . .	34
East Williams . . . . .	47
Ekfrid . . . . .	61
Lobo . . . . .	62
London . . . . .	30, 31
Metcalfc . . . . .	40
Mosa . . . . .	54, 55
McGillivray . . . . .	66, 67
North Dorchester . . . . .	42, 43
Westminster . . . . .	34, 35
West Nissouri . . . . .	50, 51
West Williams . . . . .	46

## TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Adelaide . . . . .	55
Ailsa Craig . . . . .	53
Appin . . . . .	56
Belmont . . . . .	47
Carlisle . . . . .	51
Clandeboyne . . . . .	66
Delaware . . . . .	64
Edwardsburg and Frampton . . . . .	53
Glencoe . . . . .	55
Granton . . . . .	47

Towns and Villages—Continued.

Kerwood . . . . .	55
Komoka . . . . .	64
Lambeth . . . . .	51
London City . . . . .	
Lucan . . . . .	55
Melbourne . . . . .	64
Middlemiss . . . . .	56
Mount Brydges . . . . .	67
Napier . . . . .	54
Newbury . . . . .	56
Park Hill . . . . .	42
Strathroy . . . . .	38, 39
Thorndale . . . . .	51
Wardsville . . . . .	56

## PORTRAITS.

Armstrong, James	68
Atkinson, W. K.	17
Belton, George	68
Burwell, I. B.	33
Cleverdon, L.	17
Craig, David	57
Craig, David H.	57
Downing, M. M.	41
Downing, Mrs. M. M.	41
Dreaney, Robert	68
East, C., M.D.	23
East, Mrs. C.,	23
Elliot, Thomas	17
Field, Wm.	20
Ferguson, James	33
Flanagan, Patrick	68
Hammond, R. C.	20
Jackson, Nathaniel	30
Jackson, Robert	23
Jackson, Susannah	23
Levie, John	42
Lindsay, W. B.	17
Lunley, W.G., M.D.	20
Richardson, L. R.	17
Robinson, Thomas	49
Robson, George	67
Robson, Elizabeth	63
Smith, Dr. R. R.	42
Watterworth, John	28
Watterworth, Jane	28
Willson, Crowell	62

## Portraits—Continued.

Willson, Maria . . . . .	65
Williams, Richard . . . . .	20

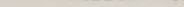
## VIEWS.


Bixel, M., Strathroy, Brewery	60
Burns, Geo., London, Store	21
Burwell, I. B., Caradoc, Residence	32
Court House, London	13
Custom House, London	13
Cameron, D. S., Ailsa Craig, Residence	48
Craig, David, Ailsa Craig, Residence	57
Downing, M. M., Thedford, Residence	41
Downing, M. M., Thedford, Warehouse	41
Eccles, D., Park Hill, store	44
Elliot, Wm., West Williams, Residence	44
Emerson, A., Park Hill, Residence	44
Ferguson, James, Westminster, Residence	33
Field, Wm., Delaware, Residence	52
Foreman, Charles, Biddulph, Residence	52
Foreman, George, Biddulph, Residence	52
Fireman's Hall, Strathroy	13
Jackson's Block, Park Hill	36
Jarvis, Francis, Delaware, Hotel	52
Jackson, R. W., London Township, Residence	28
Johnston, Alex., Strathroy, Residence	48
Langford, Samuel, Biddulph, Residence	29
Laughton, Joseph, Metcalfe, Residence	45
Lumley, Dr. W. G., Glencoe, Residence	45
Manson, James, Strathroy, Residence	48
Monger, W. F., Lobo, Hotel	60
Moore, Isaac, Strathroy, Hotel	60
McDonald, A. A., Park Hill, Store	44
McArthur, Malcolm, Lobo, Residence	29
McGloghlon, W. D., London, Residence	21
McGloghlon, W. D., London, Store	21
McGloghlon, W. D., London, Interior	21
Plummer & Son, London, Factory	24
Robinson, David, Komoka, Residence	29
Robinson, Thos., Newbury, Residence and Store	45
Post Office, London	13
Shoults Bros., Park Hill, Mill	24
Shoults Bros., Park Hill, Warehouse	24
Smith, Dr., Komoka, Residence	45
Seabrook, Arthur, Delaware, Residence	45
Tecumseh House, London	16
Williams, R. W., Caradoc, Residence	45


The Small Figures on the Map indicate the Post Office Address of the Owners of Property, and are numbered according to the following :


1. London.	16. Askin.	31. Calder.	46. Gladstone.	61. Lobo.	74. Nilestown.	88. Union Hill.
2. Lilly's Corners.	17. Amiens.	32. Cairngorm.	47. Granton.	61. Lambeth.	75. Napperton.	89. Vanneck.
3. Petersville.	18. Ballymote.	33. Cashmere.	48. Glanworth.	62. Longwood Station.	76. Napier.	90. Whalen.
4. Muir.	19. Birr.	34. Delaware.	49. Greystead.	63. Lieury.	77. Nairn.	91. Wilton Grove.
5. Strathroy.	20. Bryanston.	35. Derwent.	50. Glen Oak.	64. Longwood.	78. Putnam.	92. West McGillivray.
6. Parkhill.	21. Belmont.	36. Dorchester Sta.	51. Glen Willow.	65. Mount Brydges.	79. St. Ives.	93. Belton.
7. Lucan.	22. Byron.	37. Denfield.	52. Harrietsville.	66. Mossley.	80. St. James Park.	94. St. Marys.
8. Ailsa Craig.	23. Brinsley.	38. Devizes.	53. Hyde Park Corner.	67. Masonville.	81. Springbank.	95. Ivan.
9. Glencoe.	24. Bernish.	39. Duncrief.	54. Ilderton.	68. Maple Lodge.	82. Sable.	96. Offa.
10. Newbury.	25. Bowood.	40. Elginfield.	55. Komoka.	69. McGillivray.	83. Sylvan.	97. Arcona.
11. Wardsville.	26. Crumlin.	41. Evelyn.	56. Kerwood.	70. Muncey.	84. Strathburn.	98. Thamesford.
12. Adare.	27. Crathie.	42. Arva.	57. Keyser.	71. Moray.	85. Telfer.	99. Ettrick.
13. Adelaide.	28. Coldstream.	43. Fern Hill.	58. Kilmartin.	72. Mayfair.	86. Tempo.	100. Centralia.
14. Avon.	29. Christina.	44. Fielding.	59. Knapdale.	73. Middlemiss.	87. Thorndale.	101. Fish Creek.
15. Appin.	30. Corbet.	45. Falkirk.				

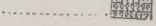
## REFERENCES.


Proposed Railroads ..... 


Stone Quarries..... 

Hotels..... 

Orchards..... 

Swamp..... 

Creeks..... 

Brick Yard..... 

Farm House.....  
 School House.....  
 Church.....  
 Mills.....  
 Manufactories.....  
 Cemeteries.....  
 Roads.....  
 Railroads.....







# HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

In presenting this Atlas to the public of the County of Middlesex we wish to return our thanks for the patronage we have received, and for the uniform courtesy and kindness with which we and the members of our staff have been treated. Although we can scarcely hope to attain to perfection, we believe this work to be the best of the kind ever offered to the Canadian public, and if it should be found to contain errors or imperfections, we claim the forbearance of our patrons on the ground that we have spared no labor or expense in our efforts to make it what it aimed at being—a correct and comprehensive work.

In preparing the historical portion of the book, the author of that department has received valuable and gratuitous advice and assistance from a large number of the older inhabitants and officials of the County, for which he desires to express his sincere thanks.

H. R. PAGE & CO.

## The County of Middlesex.

Prior to the year 1793, and for some time subsequent to that date, the County of Middlesex was an unbroken wilderness, its solitude being only disturbed by the wild Indian, or an occasional Canadian trader, led thither in quest of furs which could be obtained from the Indians in exchange for beads and trinkets. There was at that date a fort at Detroit, surrounded by a considerable settlement, and a few adventurous spirits had made clearings and built log houses near where Chatham now stands. But within the limits of the present County of Middlesex no white settler had located. On the 4th of February, 1793, Lieut.-Governor Simcoe left Niagara (then called Newark) for the purpose of visiting Detroit, and on his way passed through Middlesex. From a journal of the trip made by Major Littlehales, we take a few extracts which will throw some light on the then condition of the county:

"Feb. 4th, 1793. On Monday his Excellency, Lieut.-Governor Simcoe, accompanied by Capt. Fitzgerald and Lieut. Smith of the 5th Regiment, Lts. Talbot, Grey and Givens, and Major Littlehales, left Navy Hall in sleighs, and proceeded through the concessions parallel with Lake Ontario to the 12-mile creek, the roads being very indifferent and wet, owing to the unusual mildness of the season."

From here the party proceeded along the "mountain" and the irregular ridge which stretches westward near Brantford and Woodstock, and which is probably a continuation of the "mountain." They passed through the Mohawk village, where they saw the old Mohawk church, which is still standing, and thence near Woodstock and down the west branch of the Thames, entering the County of Middlesex in North Dorchester, and passing into Westminster, camped for the night near the Westminster ponds—of which he speaks. He continues:

"We breakfasted (15th) at the Delaware Indian village, having walked on the ice of the La Tranche (Thames) for five or six miles, here we were cordially received by the chiefs of that nation and regaled with eggs and venison."

Here the party rested until next morning. The Delaware village here spoken of was probably on the opposite bank of the Thames from Munceytown. The narrative proceeds:

"The Delaware Castle is pleasantly situated upon the high bank of the Thames, the meadows at the bottom are cleared to some extent, and in summer planted with Indian corn. After walking 12 or 14 miles this day, part of the way through plains of white oak and ash, and passing several Chippawa Indians upon their hunting parties and in their encampments, we arrived at a Canadian trader's, and a little beyond, in proceeding down the river, the Indians discovered a spring of an oily nature, which, upon examination, proved to be a kind of petroleum. We passed another wigwam of Chippawas making maple sugar."

Next day they passed the Moravian village, where they found four missionaries in charge. The Indians here are described to have been in a progressive state of civilization, having cornfields and some cultivation. They refreshed the party with eggs, butter and milk. On the 18th they crossed the Thames and came to a new log house belonging to a sailor named Carpenter. They were met some

distance further on by a party with twelve or fourteen carioles, coming to meet and conduct them to Dolson's house on the Thames, near the present site of Chatham, where there was a considerable settlement on both sides of the river. From Dolson's they drove about twelve miles to the mouth of the Thames, and thence to Detroit, which was then a British post, and where they were received in a becoming manner by the garrison and inhabitants. From Detroit the party returned on the 23rd by way of Lake St. Clair to Dolson's, thence on foot to Moravian village, each with his pack on his back.

"28th. At six we stopped at an old Missagua hut upon the south side of the Thames; after taking some refreshment of salt pork and venison, cooked by Lieut. Smith, who superintended that department, we, as usual, sang 'God Save the King,' and went to rest.

"March 1st. We set out along the banks of the river, then ascending a high hill, quitted our former path and directed our course to the northward; a good deal of snow having fallen and still on the ground, we saw traces of otters, deers, wolves, bears and other animals, many of which being quite fresh induced the Mohawks to pursue them, but without success. We walked fourteen or fifteen miles, and twice crossed the river and a few creeks on the ice, once close to a Chippawa hunting camp, and opposite to a fine terrace; we encamped on its banks near a bay. The Governor and most of the party wore moccasins, having no snowshoes, these he had before found necessary on the course of his journey.

"2nd. We struck the Thames at the end of a low, flat island enveloped with shrubs and trees. The rapidity and strength of the current were such as to have forced a channel through the main land, being a peninsula, and formed this island.

"We walked over a rich meadow, and at its extremity came to the forks of the river. The Governor wished to examine this situation and its environs, therefore we remained here all the day. He judged it to be a situation eminently calculated for the metropolis of all Canada. Among many other essentials it possesses the following advantages:—Command of territory, internal situation, central position, facility of water communication up and down the Thames into Lakes St. Clair, Erie, Huron and Superior, navigable for boats to near its source, for small craft probably to the Moravian Settlement, to the south-west by a small portage to the waters flowing into Lake Huron, to the south-east by a carrying place into Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence. The soil luxuriantly fine, the land rich and capable of being easily cleared and soon put into a state of agriculture. A pinery upon an adjacent high knoll, and other timber on the height well calculated for the erection of public buildings; a climate not inferior to any part of Canada. To these natural advantages, an object of great interest is to be added, that the enormous expenses of the Indian Department would be greatly diminished if not abolished. The Indians would in all probability become the carriers of their own peltries, and they would find a ready, contiguous, commodious and equitable mart, honorably advantageous to the Government and convenient in general, without their becoming a prey to the monopolizing and unprincipled trader.

"The young Indians, who had chased a herd of deers in company with Lieut. Givens, returned unsuccessful, but brought with them a large porcupine, which was very seasonable, as our provisions were nearly expended. This animal afforded us a very good repast and tasted like a pig. The Newfoundland dog, attempting to bite the porcupine, his mouth was filled with the barbed quills, which gave him exquisite pain. An Indian undertook to extract them, and with much perseverance plucked them out one by one, and carefully applied a root or decoction, which speedily healed the wounds. Various figures were delineated on trees at the forks of the River Thames, done with charcoal and vermilion, the most remarkable were the imitations of men with deers' heads. We saw a fine eagle on the wing, and two or three other large birds, probably vultures (but more probably fish hawks).

"3rd. We were glad to leave our wigwam early this morning, it having rained incessantly the whole night, besides the hemlock branches on which we slept were wet before they were gathered for our use. We ascended the height at least 120 feet into a continuation of the pinery already mentioned, quitting that, we came to a

beautiful plain with detached clumps of white oak and open woods, then crossing a creek running into the South Branch of the Thames we entered a thick swampy wood, where we were at a loss to discover any track, but in a few minutes we were released from this dilemma by the Indians who, making a cast, soon descried our old path to Detroit. Ascending a hill and crossing a brook we came at noon to the encampment we left on the 14th of February."

Governor Simcoe's predictions and plans have not been literally fulfilled in the capital of Canada being situated at the forks of the Thames, but the beautiful city of London is a monument of the sagacity and judgment displayed by our first Governor in fixing upon that point as the site for a town. The estimate he formed of the fertility and productiveness of the surrounding country has been more than realized. The construction of railways have obviated the necessity of improving and utilizing the water communication, which the Governor seemed to consider one of the greatest advantages of the situation.

The Lieut. Talbot who made one of the party, was in subsequent years most intimately connected with the early settlement of the County of Elgin, and of the southern portion of Middlesex, and will be long remembered by those with whom he came in contact for his eccentricities, which chiefly manifested themselves in a morose and disagreeable temper and in the most unvarying honesty. To the bluntness of a soldier Col. Talbot added the acerbity of a misanthrope, this however was the worst side of his character—among his good qualities may be mentioned an ungrudging generosity in what he esteemed to be deserving cases, a strict sense of justice, a hatred of humbug in all its forms, and the most uncompromising loyalty to his Sovereign. Through his agency many of the pioneers of the Townships of Dorchester, London, Westminster, Delaware and Caradoc, acquired their lands.

The hardships endured by the early pioneers in settling their lands and existing until those lands became productive, can only be faintly realized by the present generation. One can, however, to some extent appreciate the privations endured by these heroes when it is stated that when Delaware was first settled there was no road in the County by which any wheel vehicle could travel. Sleighs made of poles and called "jumpers," and drawn by oxen, were the only vehicles by which produce or provisions could be brought into or taken out of the settlements, and these had to be hauled over logs and through swamps in summer and winter. For many years no money could be obtained for wheat or other grain, and when the late Mr. (afterwards the Hon.) G. J. Goodhue, opened a store in the Township of Westminster, he conferred a great benefit upon the settlers by consenting to exchange goods for wheat at a scale of prices which are sufficiently absurd to deserve mention. A bushel of wheat was worth about 25 cents, and a yard of unbleached cotton sold for 50 cents per yard; Mr. Goodhue also carried on a distillery, and would take a bushel of wheat in exchange for two gallons of whiskey, or a bushel of rye for six quarts. The whiskey could be sold for cash by taking it to Ancaster or Chippawa. One pound of tea could be obtained for three bushels of wheat, and one barrel of salt for ten bushels of wheat. This arrangement, however, did not last long, as it proved unprofitable to Mr. Goodhue, and half the price of tea or salt was thereafter exacted in cash.

The only commodity which found a local sale in cash was a sort of potash called "black salts," which was made by boiling down the lye extracted from the ashes made in burning the log heaps, while clearing land. The lye was boiled down to a thick syrup of a dark color, which was known as "black salts," and the sale of this commodity furnished to the early settlers the means of paying their taxes. About 1830 cash first began to be paid for wheat at Port Stanley, and within a few years London became a market for all sorts of produce.

The first permanent settlement made in the County was in the Township of Delaware, near the Thames. Delaware Village, a little north of the present village of that name, was the first settlement of white men which could be termed a village. Here the Springers and Tiffanys settled, and a mill was erected about the beginning of the present century. From Delaware Village a road was opened westward at a very early date, which, from its traversing the dense and swampy forest which extended in an unbroken and nearly impassible wilderness from thence to Chatham (then McGregor's



creek), was called the Longwoods Road, a name it still bears. This road, prior to the war of 1812, was little more than an Indian trail, but during the war it was sufficiently improved to admit of the passage of artillery and baggage wagons. A continuation of this road eastward to Burlington Heights was laid out and opened about the same time as a military road under the direction of commissioners appointed by the Government, and was hence called the "Commissioners' Road," although the portion east of Nilestown is now known as the Hamilton Road.

From the "Five Stakes" or Talbotville, as it is now called, a branch of Talbot Street was also surveyed and opened under the direction of Col. Talbot, running north through a portion of Westminster, and called "North Talbot Road." Along these roads the first settlements in the county were effected. About 1832 the Government opened the Egremont Road through Lobo and Adelaide, along which a considerable settlement sprang up; and still later the Canada Company built the Goderich Road through a part of London and on through Biddulph, McGillivray and a part of the County of Huron to Goderich, which was also a colonization road, and assisted in opening up the Townships of East and West Williams, Biddulph and McGillivray for settlement; these latter townships, together with the greater part of the County of Huron, were patented *en bloc* to the Canada Company.

In 1831 there were only two post offices in the County of Middlesex (exclusive of the present County of Elgin), London and Delaware, of which the late Hon. G. J. Goodhue and B. B. Brigham were respectively postmasters. In 1825, we are informed, the postage on a letter from Ireland was 6s. 3d. sterling, (\$1.50) and even then it required a walk of twenty-five miles in some cases to get it from the post office.

### The War of 1812.

When the war of 1812 broke out the County was very sparsely inhabited, and the number who took part in those stirring events was as a consequence somewhat limited. No great battle was fought in the county, but it was the scene of two slight engagements, in which the boasted prowess of the Americans found a match in the pluck and endurance of the Canadian backwoodsman, and the British soldier. Just outside of Middlesex, in the County of Kent, however, was fought a battle which had an important bearing on the result of the war, and which for a time forced the British to abandon the whole of the Western District.

The Battle of the Thames took place on the 5th October, 1813, about three miles west of the Moravian Village. The British, under General Proctor, were on their retreat from Detroit to Burlington Heights, and numbered only 476 men, of whom 12 were killed and 22 were wounded in the engagement. Proctor had but one gun, a six-pounder, which he placed in the centre of his line; he was supported on his right flank by Tecumseh, with about 200 Indians, who were posted in an almost impassible morass. His left flank was protected by the River Thames. The enemy, 3,500 strong, under General Harrison, attacked them in front, and in a short time the British line was broken and the troops in full retreat. General Proctor has been blamed, and perhaps justly, for this disaster, but in view of the fact that Harrison's army outnumbered his own command at least five to one, it is difficult to conceive how the result could have been different, had the most elaborate precautions been adopted. The mere loss of prestige and territory which the British suffered in this engagement was not by any means their only misfortune. In the death of Tecumseh, who perished fighting bravely for his chosen sovereign, the right arm of British power in the war was struck down, and the bravest in the field, the most sagacious and eloquent in council, and the truest and most loyal Indian ally that Britain ever possessed, was lost forever to his tribe and to his sovereign.

Tecumseh was chief of the Shawnees, a tribe originally from Virginia, but driven by the Americans from their hunting grounds they retired to Illinois, and at the breaking out of the war had their abode in the Territory of Michigan, and numbered but 300 warriors. If the Shawnees had earned a reputation for ferocity, the cruelty and injustice which they experienced at the hands of the Americans should in a great measure excuse the mode of warfare resorted to by these untaught barbarians, and when the indignities perpetrated on the lifeless body of their brave chieftain are mentioned, no reasonable person will judge severely the exasperated warriors who loved and venerated him in his life, and resented, as only Indians can resent, the insults heaped upon his memory. Tecumseh met his death from a pistol shot inflicted by a Kentucky rifleman named Johnson, and it is recorded, to the everlasting disgrace of the Americans, who claim to represent the enlightenment of the Nineteenth Century, that the body of this brave savage was not only scalped, but literally flayed, and his skin carried away piecemeal as trophies by these Kentucky Rifle-men, whose ferocity, on this occasion, finds no parallel in the annals of border warfare.

The defeated and disorganized army of General Proctor retreated after the Battle of the Thames by way of the Longwoods and Commissioners' Roads, through the County of Middlesex, to Burlington Heights. During this retreat a skirmish took place in the Township of Westminster, near the Village of Byron. Captain Carroll having under his command a troop of volunteer cavalry and a detachment of militia infantry, all of the County of Oxford, was engaged in conveying a number of wagons containing wounded men and baggage from the scene of battle, when he was attacked on the Commissioners' Road, near Byron, by the advance guard of General Harrison's army, consisting of Kentucky mounted riflemen. Carroll being in charge of wounded men and baggage, could not retreat, and was obliged to make the best defence in his power. He posted his little command on the summit of a beautiful rounded hill, which was covered then as now with a scattering growth of scrub oaks, and around which the Commissioners' Road winds. The enemy dismounted and charged up the hill in greatly superior numbers, but found more than their match in the gallant band of Canadians, who repulsed them and continued their retreat without losing a wagon or prisoner. To the record of this gallant exploit must be added a brief mention of the heroic conduct of a woman, Mrs. McNames, who then and until her death, which occurred a few years ago, resided in Westminster. Her husband was away on duty as a militiaman, and when the fight began near her house she sprang upon a baggage wagon and, regardless of the bullets which whistled around her, she handed out ammunition to the troops and carried water for them to drink during the whole of the engagement. A country inhabited, as Canada was, by a people as brave and as loyal as Mrs. McNames, although it might be overrun by a hostile army for a season, could not be conquered, as the sequel proved.

After the Battle of the Thames the whole of the Western District was for some time abandoned to the ravages of the victorious Americans. In the following spring, however, the British re-occupied the territory which had been abandoned or at least disputed its possession with the enemy. On the 4th March, 1814, a skirmish took place in the Township of Mosa, between a British force consisting of a detachment of the Royal Scots, with a company of the 89th Regiment and a detachment of the Kent Militia, and a body of Americans. The British, under the command of Captain Basden, were protecting a convoy of wagons and army stores in the Longwoods, and at a place still called "Battle Hill" were attacked by a body of American sharpshooters who had erected a barricade of logs across the Longwoods road; they were posted in a very advantageous position on the summit of the hill, and in greatly superior numbers. Captain Basden attacked the enemy in front with the flank companies of the Royal Scots, while the light company of the 89th and the detachment of Kent Militia made a flank movement to the right, and a small band of Indians made a similar movement to the left, with the view of gaining the rear of the enemy's position, and after repeated attempts to dislodge them in a spirited contest of an hour and a half's duration, which terminated only with the daylight, the troops were reluctantly withdrawn, having suffered severely. The enemy retreated during the night, leaving the field in the possession of the British. The British loss in killed and wounded in the engagement was very heavy, sixteen being killed, two of whom were officers, while there were three officers and forty-six non-commissioned officers and men wounded. The American loss at the Battle of the Longwoods we have been unable to ascertain.

In the events of the war nearly the whole male population at the time took part, but as there were no settlements except in Delaware and Westminster, and a few scattered along the Longwoods Road, the numbers were far from formidable. In the present County of Elgin, however, there were many settlers, as well as in Oxford and Norfolk, and the militia who took part in the war in the West, were chiefly from those counties and from Kent.

The southern portion of Middlesex was, however, fairly settled at the time of the

#### REBELLION OF 1837-8.

and most of the able-bodied men were on duty during that troublesome period. Very few of the men of Middlesex espoused the cause of the "Patriots," although there were those, and many of them too, who desired to see effected the reforms which William Lyon McKenzie and Dr. John Rolph advocated. The County, however, as a whole remained loyal, and cheerfully assisted in upholding the authority of the constituted rulers of the country. It is true a few were accused of secretly assisting in the attempted revolution, but only one resident was executed for treason. Seven men, who were brought from other places, were hanged at London for treasonable conduct, which must seem at the present day to have been an unnecessarily harsh proceeding in view of the fact that the ringleaders in the Rebellion were pardoned, and indeed Rolph and McKenzie were afterwards elected to Parliament. Many persons were arrested on suspicion and confined in London gaol, but the advent to Vice Regal authority of Lord Durham saw them all released, and the country, if not contented, was at least peaceful.

#### MUNICIPAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

When the first settlement was made in Middlesex the County was included in what was then known as the Western District, the headquarters of which until 1816 was at Turkey Point, in the present County of Norfolk; a court was held there which was called the Quarter Sessions, and was presided over by Col. Samuel Ryerse, who was the first judge of the Western District; he was the father of Mrs. Harris, of Eldon House, London. In 1816 the District Seat was removed to Vittoria, also in the County of Norfolk, where a Court House was erected at a cost of \$9000. In 1827 the District Seat was removed to London, and with it came Col. John B. Askin, Clerk of the Peace, and John Harris, District Treasurer. Thomas Horner was the first Registrar. He resided, and his descendants may still be found, on the Governor's Road, a short distance east of Princeton, County of Oxford. When the first deed was registered on land in this County, it was called the County of Suffolk. The first deed of land registered was from John Castels, of Niagara (then Newark), to Joseph Kinsela, of the same place, and dated April 12th, 1800; the land conveyed was Lot 14 in the Fourth Concession of Delaware. About the same time, Samuel Marther and wife, in consideration of £25 (\$100) conveyed to Thomas Horner Lots 7 and 8 in the First Concession of Delaware, 400 acres. Up to October, 1805, only twenty deeds had been registered on lands in this County, and they were all in the Township of Delaware. In 1801, Moses Brigham and Gideon Tiffany executed the first mortgage on lands in Middlesex; it covered 2,200 acres on the banks of the Thames, and secured, or was intended to secure, the payment of £3000, New York currency. Patents of lands in Delaware were issued as early as 1797.

At an early day the improvements in the roads were made, under the supervision of the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions, and not until 1842 can we find any record of a Municipal Council which had control of the expenditure of the money raised by municipal taxation. On the 8th day of February in that year the District Council met for the first time at London, when the following gentlemen answered to their names:

John Wilson and Lawrence Lawrison, from London.  
Andrew Moore and John Burwell, from Bayham.  
David Able and James Brown, from Malahide.  
Thomas Hutchison and John Oill, from Yarmouth.  
John Gearey, from London Township.  
George Elliott and Levi Fowler, from Southwold.  
Thomas G. Coyne, from Dunwich.  
Thomas Duncan, from Aldborough.  
William Niles, from Dorchester.  
John Parker, from Caradoc.  
Hiram Crawford and Isaac Campbell, from Westminster.  
Archibald Miller, from Ekfrid.  
Francis R. Carey, from Delaware.  
John S. Buchanan, from Adelaide.  
John H. Edwards, from Lobo.  
John D. Anderson, from Mosa.

John Wilson, Q. C., was chosen Warden, and during the session a tax of a penny an acre was imposed on all patented lands, of which there were then 638,914½ acres, as shown by a return brought down by Mr. Harris, the Treasurer. John Wilson held the Wardenship until 1845, from which time John S. Buchanan held the office until 1847; William Niles, from 1847 until 1853; John Scatcherd, from 1853 until 1855, when Halcroft Church was elected, and held the office for a year. In 1856, Thomas Moyle was Warden; 1857, Robert Craik; 1858, Thomas Moyle; 1859, Benjamin Cook; 1860, 1861 and 1862, A. Campbell; 1863, Christopher Coombs; 1864, M. S. Ayres; 1865, John H. Munro; 1866, Malcolm Campbell; 1867, Robert Dreaney; 1868, Thomas Moyle; 1869, Thomas Rutledge; 1870, Richard Tooley; 1871, John Watterworth; 1872 and 1873, Malcolm G. Munro; 1874, Lionel E. Shipley; 1875, John Waters; 1876, James Armstrong; 1877, John Levie.

In 1852 the Townships of Bayham, Malahide, South Dorchester, Dunwich, Southwold, Aldborough and Yarmouth, were separated from the County of Middlesex and formed into the County of Elgin. In 1865 the Townships of McGillivray and Biddulph were taken from Huron and added to Middlesex.

Much liberality has been displayed in aiding the construction of railways by the County Council, as well as by the several minor municipalities. When the Great Western Railway was built, the County and City of London took stock to the extent of \$100,000 each. The London and Port Stanley Road cost the County \$100,000 in stock, and the city twice that amount; and the London, Huron and Bruce Railway received a bonus of \$100,000 from the city and smaller sums from the townships through which it passes.

The following is a list of the County Council for 1877 and of the other County Officers:

ADELAIDE.—Reeve, W. Murdock; Deputy, W. Brock.  
AILSA CRAIG.—Reeve, T. G. S. Nevillies.  
BIDDULPH.—Reeve, W. H. Ryan; Deputy, W. D. S. Stanley.



CARADOC.—Reeve, T. Northcott; Deputies, James Gamble and Thomas Nagle.

DELAWARE.—Reeve, Andrew Sharpe.

NORTH DORCHESTER.—Reeve, James B. Lane; Deputy, James Gilmour.

EKFRID.—Reeve, C. J. Campbell; Deputy, James Pole.

EAST WILLIAMS.—Reeve, John Levie; Deputy, T. Campbell.

GLENCOE.—Reeve, N. Currie.

LONDON.—Reeve, A. D. Osborne; Deputies, J. M. O'Neil, Charles Guest, R. Geary, and D. McMillan.

LONDON EAST.—Reeve, Isaac Waterman; Deputy, Wm. Stanfield.

LUCAN.—Reeve, William H. Hutchkins.

LOBO.—Reeve, A. McKellar; Deputy, C. M. Simmons.

METCALF.—Reeve, Robert Brown; Deputy, Michael Beckett.

MOSE.—Reeve, B. Watterworth; Deputy, A. Armstrong.

MCGILLIVRAY.—Reeve, J. Robinson; Deputy, James Marr.

NEWBURY.—Reeve, Thomas Robinson.

WEST NISSOURI.—Reeve, J. B. Frame; Deputy, J. H. Haynes.

PARKHILL.—Reeve, William Shoults.

PETERSVILLE.—Reeve, A. D. Saunby.

STRATHROY.—Reeve, Wm. Rapley; Deputy, S. M. Cameron.

WESTMINSTER.—Reeve, J. Armstrong; Deputies, J. Nixon, John McGregor, George Routledge.

WEST WILLIAMS.—Reeve, Thomas Elliott.

WARDSVILLE.—Reeve, Thomas English.

County Clerk, D. G. McKenzie; County Treasurer, Adam Murray; County Engineer, Charles Holmes; Auditors, David Wyllie and James Grant.

Senior County Judge, Hon. Wm. Elliott; Junior Judge, Frederick Davis; Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, Charles Hutchison; Sheriff, William Glass; Clerk County Court, and Deputy Clerk Crown and Pleas, and Surrogate Registrar, John Macbeth; Registrar East and North Ridings, James Ferguson; Registrar West Riding, Stephen Blackburn; School Inspectors, J. S. Carson, Strathroy, and John Dearness, London.

The County is divided for Parliamentary representation into three Ridings—East, West and North. The East Riding comprises the Townships of London, West Nissouri, North Dorchester and Westminster, with the incorporated villages of London East and Petersville.

The North Riding is composed of the Townships of Biddulph, McGillivray, East Williams, West Williams, Lobo and Adelaide, with the incorporated villages of Lucan, Ailsa Craig and Parkhill.

West Middlesex includes the townships of Caradoc, Ekfrid, Metcalfe, Mosa and Delaware, the town of Strathroy and the incorporated villages of Wardsville, Newbury and Glencoe.

The County contains in all twenty-five municipalities, and its County Council has forty-five members, being one of the most numerous municipal bodies in Ontario.

Of the former Judges of the County may be mentioned Judges Allen, Gibbons, Hon. Jas. Small and the present occupant of that office. Of the Sheriffs were Rapelje, of Long Point, and Messrs. Sheppard, Hamilton and Glass. The first Clerk of the Peace after London became the District Seat, was the late Col. John B. Askin, who died a few years ago, and was succeeded by Chas. Hutchison, the present incumbent of the office. J. B. Strathy, Wilson Mills and James Keefer, have been clerks of the County of Middlesex.

#### POLITICAL AND PARLIAMENTARY.

At an early period the County was allowed two representatives in the Legislative Assembly, who were elected by the whole County. Of the earliest of these (1816) were Wilcox and Beazley; afterwards Col. Mahlon Burwell sat for the County during two Parliaments. In 1828 Capt. Mathews and Dr. John Rolph were elected; in 1832 Elias Moore and Thomas Parke. In 1842 Ermatinger of St. Thomas defeated Notman, who fyled a protest, and after about three years succeeded in getting Ermatinger's election voided, when he (Notman) was elected, and sat for the balance of that Parliament; at its expiration in 1847 Notman was re-elected, and sat until 1851, when he was defeated by Crowell Wilson, who sat for the whole County, including the present County of Elgin, until 1854. In 1853 while Sir Francis Hincks was in power the County was divided into two constituencies, exclusive of Elgin, and William Niles was elected for the East Riding, being opposed by William Horton. In the West Riding John Scatcherd succeeded in defeating James Ferguson in the General Election in 1854. In the General Election of 1857 Marcus Talbot was elected in the East Riding, and John Scatcherd was re-elected in the West, but only lived a few months. He was succeeded by A. P. MacDonald, who sat during two Parliaments, and was in turn defeated by Thomas Scatcherd, who sat for the West Riding until Confederation, when the County was again divided for Parliamentary purposes, this time into three ridings, and Thomas Scatcherd was elected for the North Riding, which constituency he continued to represent until his death, which occurred about a year ago. On his death his brother, Colin Scatcherd, was elected, defeating John Levie, the present Warden.

In the West Riding, in 1867, A. P. MacDonald defeated Dr. Bilington, and was in turn defeated in 1872 by G. W. Ross, who, in 1874, was re-elected by acclamation, and who still represents that constituency.

In the East Riding, as already stated, Marcus Talbot was elected in 1857, and was soon afterwards drowned on the steamship *Hungarian*, while returning from England, where he had just been married. He was succeeded by Robert Craik, and afterwards Hon. M. B. Portman sat for the East Riding until 1862, when Crowell Wilson was again returned, and continued in the position until 1872, when he retired, and David Glass was selected as the Conservative candidate; he was opposed by James Evans, a reformer, whom he defeated. Mr. Glass sat until the General Election of 1874. During the political crisis of November, 1873, when the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald resigned, Mr. Glass took ground against the Government, and when the elections were brought on by the dissolution of the House of Commons, on the advice of the Mackenzie-Scott administration, Mr. Glass became the candidate in the interest of the Reform party, but was unsuccessful, being defeated by Crowell Wilson. On petition Mr. Wilson was unseated for bribery by agents, and declined to become a candidate at the ensuing election. Duncan MacMillan was the Conservative candidate, and was opposed in the Government interest by James Armstrong, whom he defeated. Mr. MacMillan still represents the East Riding.

In 1835, London having a population of over 1,000, was by law entitled to separate representation in Parliament. Col. Mahlon Burwell was the first member for London. He was succeeded by the Hon. Hamilton H. Killaly. Lawrence Lawrison, the present Police Magistrate, was the third representative, and after him the then Attorney-General (afterwards the Hon. Chief Justice) Draper, just deceased. When the Hon. W. H. Draper vacated his seat by accepting a Judgeship, John Wilson, Q. C., afterwards Mr. Justice John Wilson, was chosen its member, and was succeeded by Thomas C. Dickson. At the next election, Mr. Wilson defeated Mr. Dickson, and in 1857 Hon. John Carling was elected and sat continuously for London until the general election of 1874, when he was defeated by Major (now Colonel) John Walker. A petition having been entered against the return of Major Walker, he was unseated and disqualified. At the election which ensued, James H. Fraser was the successful candidate, and is still member for the city.

In the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, Hon. John Carling was the first representative from London, and on his retirement about four years ago, W. R. Meredith succeeded him and is still the sitting member.

In the East Riding, James Evans sat from 1867 to 1871, when Richard Tooley defeated him and has represented the Riding to the present time. J. Smith first represented the North Riding, and in 1875 J. Macdougall defeated him and is now the sitting member. In the first Ontario Parliament, N. Curry was member for West Middlesex. He was succeeded by Hon. Alex. McKenzie, and when he retired, J. Watterworth was elected.

From a party point of view, Middlesex exercises the franchise in the most impartial manner, two of the members for the House of Commons supporting the present Government, and the other two opposing it.

Middlesex has produced several men who have made their mark in public life. Among them may be mentioned the Hon. Edward Blake, the Hon. Samuel (now Vice-Chancellor) Blake, who were both born in the Township of Adelaide, and the Hon. John Carling, who was born in London Township. Dr. John Rolph, though not a native of the County, resided here for a time, and afterwards represented it in Parliament. Hon. W. H. Draper, while Attorney-General, was also a member for the city. The Hon. H. H. Killaly was also for many years a resident of London Township. The late Chancellor Blake, father of the Hon. Edward Blake, was for a time a resident of the County, and helped to clear a farm in Adelaide. Dr. Chas. Duncombe, one of the leaders in the Canadian Rebellion, was for a time a resident of the Township of Westminster, carrying on the practice of his profession near where St. James' Park now is, when there was only one house in London. The late Mr. Justice John Wilson settled in London about 1834, where he became one of the leading members of the legal profession in Upper Canada. He was for some years Warden of the County, and afterwards sat for London in the Legislative Assembly; he was subsequently appointed a Justice of one of the Superior Courts, and presided at the trial of the Fenian prisoners. Walter Shanly, the eminent engineer, whose connection with the greatest engineering work of the age, the Hoosac Tunnel, which he successfully carried through, entitles him to rank as one of the first in his profession, spent the greater part of his youth in London Township, on the Thames, and at the Shanly homestead of "Thorndale," which is now the property of his brother, Colonel James Shanly, of London.

#### MATERIAL RESOURCES, &c.

This County covers a large area, being one of the largest in

Ontario, while in fertility of its soil, salubrity of climate, and material wealth, it is one of the first, if not the first, of the Counties of the Dominion.

Its railway facilities are unsurpassed, being traversed by no less than eight railways or branches. The main line of the Great Western enters the western side of the County, just north of the Thames, in North Dorchester, and crossing that Township, traverses the Townships of London, Lobo, Caradoc, Ekfrid and Mosa. This was the pioneer railway of the County. On its line many thriving villages have sprung into existence, among which may be mentioned Mount Bridges, Glencoe and Newbury. It was opened for traffic in 1853, and although the City of London was then in existence as a town, its subsequent growth was so rapid, aided by the railways which had been built, that in 1855 it was incorporated as a City with a population of 10,000 souls. In 1856, the London and Port Stanley Road was completed and opened for traffic, mainly by the liberality of the citizens of London, who have been amply repaid for their investment by the increased facilities for the shipment of freight and the low rates resulting from competition. This road is now under the control of the Great Western Company.

In 1858 the Grand Trunk Railway was opened; it enters the Township of Biddulph near Granton, and proceeding westward crosses McGillivray and East and West Williams, and along the line of which the thriving villages of Lucan, Ailsa Craig and Parkhill have sprung up and grown into important markets for the rich agricultural products of the fertile Townships through which it passes. A branch was added from St. Marys, in the County of Perth, to London, which enters the north easterly part of West Nissouri, and passing through a portion of London Township has its terminus in London, thus giving that city the advantage of another competing line of railway.

About the year 1865 the Sarnia Branch of the Great Western was opened from Komoka, a short distance west of London, to Sarnia, in the County of Lambton. Beginning in the southerly part of Lobo it passes through the north part of Caradoc and the south part of Adelaide, and has transformed the then straggling and unimportant village of Strathroy into one of the most populous and flourishing towns in the western peninsula.

About 1870 the Canada Air Line Railway, another branch of the Great Western, was constructed, connecting Glencoe with Buffalo. It enters the County near where the town line between Caradoc and Ekfrid intersects the Thames, and passing in a north westerly direction through Ekfrid, forms a junction with the main line of the Great Western at Glencoe, from which point westward that road is laid with a double track.

About the same time the Mooretown branch of the Canada Southern Railway was completed. It enters the County in the southern part of Delaware, and crossing Caradoc intersects the main line of the Great Western in Ekfrid, and passing through the south end of Metcalfe touches the north angle of the triangular Township of Mosa.

In 1876 the London, Huron and Bruce Railway was opened. It owes its origin and successful completion to the enterprise and liberality of the citizens of London, aided by bonuses from the municipalities through which it passes as well as to the aid of the Great Western Railway Company, by which it is now controlled. It passes along the west side of London Township from Hyde Park, where it leaves the line of the Great Western, and going north near the town line between Biddulph and McGillivray, unites Kincardine on Lake Huron with the city of London, and forms an artery through which the County of Middlesex has excellent facilities for obtaining its supply of lumber from the inexhaustible pine forests of Georgian Bay and the Manitoulin Islands.

Thus a line of railway crosses some part of each of the fifteen townships of this magnificent County.

Middlesex is drained and irrigated by three considerable rivers: the Thames in the south, the Sydenham in the centre, and the Aux Sables in the north. The Thames has its source in the County of Oxford, to the north-east of Woodstock, and entering this County in North Dorchester, which it crosses, and flowing in a westerly direction divides London Township from Westminster, and inclining to the south forms the southern boundary of Lobo and the eastern and southern boundary of Caradoc, dividing those two townships from Delaware. Thence it forms the southern division line of Ekfrid and Mosa, dividing them from the County of Elgin. The north branch of the Thames, which rises in the County of Perth, north of St. Marys and crosses West Nissouri and London Townships, has its confluence with the south or west branch at the City of London, which was formerly called "the Forks of the Thames."

The River Sydenham, or Bear Creek, as it is sometimes called, rises near the boundary between Adelaide and East and West Williams. It consists of two branches, which unite in the Township of Metcalfe, through which the main stream flows, until, after cross-



ing a part of the County of Lambton and the County of Bothwell, it empties into Lake St. Clair, below Wallaceburg.

The Aux Sables, rising in the County of Huron, flows through McGillivray, where it is joined by a branch from Biddulph; it crosses East and West Williams and, turning north, forms the boundary between the Townships of West Williams and McGillivray in Middlesex, and Bosanquet in Lambton, when it takes a sharp sweep to the south, called the "Great Bend," and empties into Lake Huron at Port Franks in Lambton. This stream is very devious and sluggish in its course, and near the "Great Bend" is so nearly on a level with the waters of Lake Huron, that the water has "backed up" and overflowed more than two thousand acres of the western part of McGillivray, forming what is known in the vernacular of these parts as "the Drowned Lands."

Though somewhat broken along the rivers and the streams flowing into them, the surface of the County is otherwise either level or gently undulating, and well fitted from its climate and the extreme fertility of its soil for the successful culture of nearly every agricultural or horticultural product.

The Township of Caradoc is sandy, as also parts of Mosa and North Dorchester, but the balance of this County is a rich clay soil, except along the river Thames, where the soil is somewhat lighter. Ekfrid and Mosa are in some parts level and inclined to be low and wet, which defects are being rapidly remedied by liberal drainage.

With the extensive manufacturing establishments of London and Strathroy, and the immense oil refining interest of London, employment is furnished to a small army of artisans and laborers, thus affording an excellent local market for agricultural products.

This, together with the almost unequalled shipping facilities the County possesses, have united to make farm land much more valuable than in many older sections of the Province. The value of real estate is steadily increasing, and the next generation will see the County of Middlesex the richest and most prosperous County in the Dominion.

#### MASONIC DIRECTORY FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

We give below a correct list of the Masonic Lodges in the County, which has been kindly furnished by J. J. Mason, Esq., Grand Secretary at Hamilton. We also intended to give a similar directory of the Orange and Odd Fellows' Lodges, but could not get complete lists, and rather than give incorrect ones, we have left them out altogether.

No. of Lodge.	Officers Installed.	Name of Lodge.	Where Held.	Monthly Night of Meeting.	Worshipful Master, Per last returns.
20	Dec.	St. John's,	London.	2nd Tuesday.	A. B. Greer.
42	"	St. George's,	"	1st Wednesday.	Henry E. Nelles.
64	June.	Kilwinning,	"	3rd Thursday.	Thos. Brock.
80	Dec.	Albion,	Newbury.	1st Tuesday.	W. F. Roome.
81	Dec.	St. John's,	Mount Brydges.	Tuesday on or before F. M.	Jas. Gamble.
83	Dec.	Beaver,	Strathroy.	Friday on or after F. M.	Wm. Milner.
107	June.	St. Paul's,	Lambeth.	2nd Wednesday.	Geo. Norton.
154	Dec.	Irving,	Lucan.	Thursday on or before F. M.	F. R. Jennings.
190	June.	Belmont,	Belmont.	Friday on or before F. M.	J. I. Jelly.
195	Dec.	The Tuscan,	London.	1st Friday.	A. W. Porter.
203 <sup>a</sup>	"	St. John's,	"	3rd Thursday.	Wm. Hawthorn.
214	"	Craig,	Ailsa Craig.	Monday on or after F. M.	Wm. Barbour.
233	June.	Doric,	Parkhill.	Tuesday on or before F. M.	Wm. Carr.
282	Dec.	Lorne,	Glencoe.	Thursday on or before F. M.	W. G. Lunley.
289	Dec.	Doric,	Lobo.	Thursday on or before F. M.	Alex. Gray.
300	June.	Mount Olivet,	Thorndale.	Tuesday on or before F. M.	Geo. F. Bryan.
327	"	The Hammond,	Wardsville.	3rd Tuesday.	E. Atchison.
328	Dec.	Tonic,	Napier.	Friday on or before F. M.	N. J. Lindsay.
330	"	Corinthian,	London East.	1st Tuesday.	Jas. B. Cook.
344	"	Merrill,	Dorchester Stn.	Thursday on or before F. M.	F. B. Talbot.
345	"	Nilestown,	Nilestown.	Thursday after F. M.	Jas. Campbell.
358	"	Delaware Valley,	Delaware.	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	Alex. McLaren.
U. D.	"	Dufferin,	Melbourne.	Wednesday on or bef. F. M.	D. A. Sinclair.

#### The City of London.

While a majority of the flourishing towns of Western Canada owe their origin to the enterprise of some pushing landowner, and their growth and development to the construction of a railway, or to a chain of fortuitous circumstances which have conspired to centralize trade within their limits, the idea of founding a city at the forks of the Thames was deliberately conceived by the first Governor of Upper Canada, more than thirty years before the sound of an axe was first heard in its warfare with the primeval

forest which covered the soil where the beautiful City of London now stands.

London is not, as Governor Simcoe predicted it would be, the Capital of all Canada, but it has become, through the enterprise of its citizens and the natural advantages it possesses, the commercial metropolis of a large and wealthy portion of Ontario, and a manufacturing centre of no mean magnitude.

In 1826, a survey was made of the town plot by Col. Mahlon Burwell, who was employed for that purpose by the Government, and the lots were given to actual settlers on condition of paying \$30 for the patent and erecting a small house upon the lot. Col. Talbot was appointed by the Government to locate the settlers, but the new town, from its inland position, being without means of communication with the early centres of trade, was for some time a place of little importance and of slow growth. In 1827, Parliament constituted London the capital of the Western District, and a frame court house was immediately erected. This was, however, only a temporary expedient to supply the immediate and pressing wants of the District, and in the succeeding year the present brick structure was begun and shortly after completed. It was then considered a stately and imposing pile, and was the pride of the neighboring settlers. It was built, as indeed everything at that time was done, to suit the taste of the late Col. Talbot, and was supposed to be an imitation of the Baronial Castle of Malahide, in Ireland, the home of that eccentric pioneer of this region. A degenerate modern taste, however, fails to appreciate the grandeur of that style of architecture and the convenience it affords to the courts of justice, and as a consequence nearly every assize affords an occasion for the presiding Judge or the Grand Jury to denounce in no measured terms the inadequacy of the building to the purpose it is designed to serve; indeed, at a late assize the learned Judge intimated that, but for the lateness of the season, he would prefer to hold his court in the open air rather than in the Middlesex Court House. However, this relic of a past generation still stands in shabby state, a striking contrast to the other public buildings with which London is embellished, but arrangements have lately been made for its great improvement and enlargement, so that it is probable that it will be made somewhat more appropriate to the city in which it stands.

It is customary, in speaking of the early history of London, to mention Peter McGregor, who built a log tavern on the corner of King and Ridout Streets, and dispensed refreshments to thirsty pioneers on a stump, which stood in front of his hospitable door. This is generally supposed to have been the first human habitation erected in London, but some of the oldest settlers of the adjoining Townships remember a log house which stood in 1819 near the foot of York Street, and was inhabited by an American squatter named Miller, who kept a boat with which he ferried the immigrants across the Thames. However, the year 1826 may be considered the date of the first permanent settlement in the city, of which Peter McGregor's humble abode was the nucleus.

The erection of the Court House brought the District officials and officers of the Court to the new town, and houses were soon erected for their accommodation. Of the earliest structures, fire and the ravages of time have left very few in existence at this day, but Eldon House, the residence of Edward W. Harris, Esq., is still standing, and was one of the first private residences of any pretensions erected in the embryo city. There are those still living who gathered from the site now occupied by Eldon House, a shrub which formed a substitute for tea, and known as "plains tea." It has now quite disappeared.

For the first four or five years of its existence, London was but a small and straggling village, the buildings being mostly of logs. Mr. (afterwards the Hon.) George J. Goodhue, was the first merchant of London, and indeed of the County, he having kept a store and carried on a distillery in Westminster, for some time previous to the first settlement of the City. Shortly after Mr. Goodhue's removal to London, Mr. Lawrence Lawrison, now Police Magistrate, entered into partnership with him, and the firm carried on business at the corner of Dundas and Ridout Streets. Mr. John Jennings and Mr. Dennis O'Brien also opened stores here at a very early period. Major Schofield was the first Postmaster, and had his office in a log building on North Street, but as the village grew in size, the locality became inconvenient, and the office was removed to the store of Mr. Goodhue, who was appointed Postmaster. The mail was a weekly one, and the importance of having the office in the centre of the village, was no doubt obvious to the citizens.

In 1832 the population was only 400, and three years later it had increased to over 1,000 souls. The Asiatic cholera visited London in 1832, and raged so violently that the village was nearly depopulated by deaths and the flight of the citizens to escape the plague. In 1835, the town had become a place of considerable importance, and had outstripped the rival villages of Delaware, St. Thomas and Port Stanley, all of which had been settled previously to London. In that year, with a population of 1,037, separate representation in Parliament was accorded to the thriving village, and Col. Mahlon Burwell became its first member, defeating

Mr. John Scatcherd, who afterwards represented the West Riding of the County. In 1840 the population had increased to 1,816, and London was incorporated as a village, and in lieu of a Municipal Council, was governed by an organization called a "Board of Police," of which Mr. Goodhue was the first President. This continued until 1847, when it was incorporated as a town, but previous to this the growth of the place was checked by two serious conflagrations, which, however, cleared out many of the old and unsightly log and frame buildings, which in time were replaced by structures of more imposing appearance and substantial character. The first considerable fire which visited London was in 1844, and swept over a great part of Dundas Street. The second, known as the "great fire," broke out in the spring of 1845, and consumed the principal part of the village, rendering many families homeless, and ruining a large number of the business men. In consequence of this fire, a by-law was enacted prescribing certain limits within which no wooden building could be erected.

In 1853 these disasters had been retrieved and the assessed value of real property had increased to \$146,000 and in the following year it rose to \$228,000, and in 1855 the population had reached 10,000, when London became an incorporated city. During this prosperous period, money was plentiful in consequence of the high prices obtained for farm produce, owing to the demand created by the Crimean War. This was an era of speculation throughout Canada and fortunes were realized here as elsewhere in a brief time, by the rise in the value of real estate, and as speedily vanished into thin air when the "hard times" came in 1859, when the value of real property in London shrank fully eighty per cent. and when bankruptcy became the order of the day. In 1858 the City was assessed at \$426,966, exclusive of personal property, and the following year the assessment had fallen to \$234,976, and real estate, for a time, offered little temptation to the speculator. But the principal cause of the prodigious rise in the value of city property in London, was the construction of the Great Western and London and Port Stanley Railways, the former being opened in 1853 and the latter in 1856. Previous to the completion of these roads, produce had to be teamed to Port Stanley and goods from that point or from Hamilton, and while these lines were in contemplation and in the course of construction, people formed the most grossly exaggerated notions of the benefits they would confer on London, forgetting that other markets would spring into existence and claim a portion of the trade. In the end it was found that the Railways did not immediately benefit the City to the extent to which some sanguine speculators in city lots expected, and they lost their money; the prosperity and growth of the rising city was, however, greatly promoted by these Railways. Another cause which contributed materially to the same result was the presence of the military. In 1838 the 32nd Regiment arrived and were quartered in the Agricultural Society's grounds, which were given up to the Ordnance Department, and barracks erected for the accommodation of troops. From that time London continued to be an important military post until a few years ago.

In September, 1854, the Provincial Fair was first held here, and since that date it has been held in London in regular rotation with the other cities of Ontario. Since the organization of the Western Fair Association the exhibitions of the organization have been held in London annually.

From 1862 to 1865 the development of the petroleum trade afforded the citizens of London an opening for the profitable employment of their spare means, and they were not behind the inhabitants of other localities in investing their money in the development of the wealth which mother earth seemed ready to render up in lavish streams wherever her surface was penetrated. The success achieved by a few of the first operators fired the whole community with a desire to become millionaires and everybody got the "oil fever," and for a time the staple of conversation in the street, the store, hotel or office, was oil and oil territory, flowing wells and royalty, until the whole community was oil mad; nearly every man became an oil speculator and nearly every acre of land in probable or improbable localities which could be leased, was leased for oil purposes, and lands worth intrinsically next to nothing were held at fabulous prices. Many a farmer missed making an enormous fortune by holding his swampy farm until its worthlessness for oil purposes was discovered. Speculators rushed to the scene from all parts of the country and joint stock companies were formed by the dozen; test wells were sunk in every likely and unlikely locality and in every direction until the ubiquitous derrick disfigured the whole landscape. Staid and sober business men, yielding to the allurements of the day, became sanguine and visionary speculators in oil lands and spouting wells and immense fortunes were made in a day and lost in a night. London was the centre of this speculation and was the market where the oil lands in several counties were bought and sold. At length it was found that petroleum could only be obtained in paying quantities within certain limits and that over production had reduced the price of the article, and then the unhealthy excitement gradually abated, leaving even the most productive oil territory at an extremely moderate price.



Meantime oil refineries had been constructed in London and its suburbs, which added materially to the population and consequently to the wealth of the community, and large fortunes were gradually accumulated by many of the proprietors. In these days we sometimes hear of oil combinations and "corners in oil" but on the whole the trade has settled down to a much more certain basis and is one of the most prosperous industries of the city.

The history of the City during the last decade has not been marked by any occurrence of a startling or novel character, but it has witnessed a steady and rapid growth in population and permanent wealth. The "Forest City," as London has been called, is situated in the centre of the most fertile agricultural district in Ontario and has therefore an immense local trade, and also boasts of a few whole sale houses of some magnitude and repute. In manufactures, London is rapidly attaining a position of importance, and in many branches has outstripped the other cities of the Dominion. Especially may this be said in regard to the brewing interest of London, which is the largest and most prosperous in the Dominion. Carling & Co's brewery is the largest in the Dominion and in many respects the most perfect in America. Labatt's ale took high honors at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia last year. Labatt's brewery, though not as large as Carling & Co's, is still a large structure, and an immense trade is done by both breweries. The oil refining trade of the City and of London East is also of greater magnitude than of any other city in the Dominion. The manufacture of carriages is also successfully prosecuted here and an excellent article in this line is turned out by several firms, who take a number of prizes at the annual Provincial Exhibitions. Among the principal of these may be mentioned Campbell, Sage, Thompson, and Plummer & Son, the latter making a specialty of heavy wagons. In other branches, mention may be made of the George Moorehead Manufacturing Co., and their extensive furniture works, the biscuit and confectionery works of T. McCormick and of Perrin & Keenleyside, the foundry and machine shops of E. Leonard & Sons, Nitschke's piano factory and Willis & Backer's organ factory.

The hotels of London are numerous and well conducted. The largest and best is the Tecumseh House. There are also the Revere, Cousins', City, Strong's, besides many others.

Among the fine buildings which ornament the City the stranger will notice the Custom House, the Post Office, Molson's Bank, the Merchants Bank, the Bank of British North America, the Odd Fellows' Hall, the Mechanics' Institute, Carling & Co's Brewery, besides many fine business blocks, churches and private residences. The educational facilities of the city are excellent, there being no less than twenty public schools in London and its suburbs of London East and Petersville, employing upwards of forty teachers, besides private and R. C. Separate Schools. Of colleges there are Hellmuth College, founded by His Lordship the Bishop of Huron, Hellmuth Ladies' College, also founded by His Lordship, who is the proprietor, Huron College, which is the theological training school for the Church of England in the diocese of Huron. There are also the High School with an efficient staff of teachers, and Jones' Commercial College.

Of incorporated financial institutions there are, the Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Society, the Ontario Savings and Investment Society, the Agricultural Investment Society, the Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association, the Ontario Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the London Life Insurance Company, the Canada Silver Mining Company, and several others.

London has its share of Churches, and nearly every religious denomination, orthodox or the reverse, has a congregation here.

The brethren of the "mystic tie" are numerous, having no less than six lodges within the city limits, besides two R. A. Chapters, an Encampment of Knights Templar and a Chapter in the Scottish Rite. London is also the headquarters of the London Masonic Mutual Benefit Association, a sort of co-operative Life Insurance Company. The Odd-Fellows have seven lodges, including the higher degrees, and the fraternity are said to be in a flourishing condition. There are also four Courts of Foresters, a sanctuary of the Ancient Order of Shepherds and an almost unlimited number of Temperance Societies. The Orangemen have three lodges, besides a Royal Scarlet Chapter, a Black Preceptory and two lodges of Orange Young Britons.

A short distance from the City is the Insane Asylum, erected and supported by the Ontario Government. There is also a Hospital, a Protestant Orphans' Asylum and the Mount Hope R. C. Orphans' Asylum. There are also many benevolent, literary, religious, political and miscellaneous societies of which the limits of this work preclude particular mention.

London is divided into seven wards, and the Council meets fortnightly. Robert Pritchard, Esq., is Mayor for 1877; Alexander Abbott, Clerk; John Brown, Treasurer; Lawrence Lawrison, Police Magistrate. The Chief of Police until a short time ago was Richard Wigmore, and at the present writing no permanent appointment has been made to the office.

A system of fire alarm telegraph has been introduced, and an

efficient fire department is in existence, but the water supply is precarious and insufficient, and as a consequence fires have been of frequent occurrence and disastrous in their results. Of late, a system of water-works has been agitated, and a by-law was in the summer of 1877 introduced to furnish water from the river, but after a few days it was withdrawn by the Council, and the City is still without a supply of water for fire purposes.

Since writing the above, we have learned that another By-Law has been submitted and carried for supplying the City with water, at an outlay of \$325,000.

The Press is represented by three daily and several weekly newspapers. The *Free Press* is the only morning paper in the City, and is conducted with ability and success by its proprietor, Mr. Blackburn. In politics it is Conservative. A weekly edition is published, which has a considerable circulation. The *Advertiser* is an evening Reform paper, published by John Cameron & Co.; the weekly edition has a large circulation in Western Ontario, and is very influential. The *Herald*, also an evening paper, is published by M. D. Dawson & Co. It is a Conservative journal, and has also a weekly edition.

The City with its suburbs contains, at the present time, a population of upwards of 25,000, and is steadily increasing.

### The Town of Strathroy.

Very few of the towns of Ontario can boast of such rapid growth as Strathroy. A few years ago a dense forest covered the ground where now the tasteful private dwellings, the many substantial business blocks and the workshops and factories of this progressive town have sprung up as if by magic, and made it one of the most flourishing and prosperous communities in Canada. In the spring of 1832 John Stewart Buchanan settled on Lot 25 in the third concession of Adelaide and began a small clearing, and after a lapse of two years, Buchanan, who was possessed of some means, built a small saw mill on the site now covered by Pincombe's mill and tannery. The erection of this mill, which was probably as small and inefficient a mill as ever was, made the place (which consisted of the mill and a shanty) of considerable importance to the few and scattered settlers in Adelaide and the north part of Caradoc. In 1836, Mr. Buchanan built a grist mill at the urgent request and with the assistance of the neighboring settlers, and then the town had so increased in extent as to consist of a grist-mill, a saw mill and one house. In 1840, there were fourteen inhabitants, and Mr. Hiram Dell moved in from Adelaide Township and started a store, which he kept for many years. In 1848, Mr. Page opened a store and a tavern, as well as a blacksmith and shoe shop, and shortly afterwards Mr. Keefer built and stocked a third store.

Having three stores, Strathroy began by this time to be a place of some consequence, and its promoters began to have faith in its future, accordingly Mr. Frank laid out about 100 acres in village lots and sold them off, and the place began to thrive. In 1856, the Sarnia Branch of the Great Western Railway was built, and the village grew rapidly from that time. In 1860 it became an incorporated village, with Mr. Jas. Keefer as its first Reeve, and Mr. J. B. Winlow as its Municipal Clerk, a position he still holds. For the succeeding four years, Mr. William Rapley held the Reeveship, and was succeeded by Mr. Alexander Robbs. In 1867, Mr. R. Nicholson held the office, and Mr. James Dewan in 1868, 1869 and 1870. In 1871, Strathroy was incorporated as a town, and Mr. James D. Dewan was elected its first mayor, and held that position until 1873, when Mr. Charles Murray was elected, and in 1874 the civic chair was ably filled by Mr. Colin Scatcherd, the present M. P. for the North Riding, who occupied that position until the election of Mr. L. Cleverdon at the beginning of 1877. A biographical sketch of Mr. Cleverdon will be found elsewhere in this work, as well as his portrait.

The real estate of the town is assessed at \$500,000, which is far below its market value. The population exceeds 4,000, and is rapidly increasing. Among its principal industries may be mentioned the Strathroy Knitting Works, which employ about 140 hands; the hub, spoke and bending works, two stave factories, five carriage shops on a rather extensive scale, two breweries, an extensive rake and cradle factory, besides the flouring mills, brick yards, and other miscellaneous factories of minor extent.

The town includes within its corporate limits 2,329 acres of land, which is being rapidly covered with substantial and handsome white brick business blocks and private residences.

### EDUCATIONAL.

The High School, which is under the charge of two efficient teachers, is attended by an average of one hundred pupils, and is maintained at a cost of over \$2,700 annually. H. Nicholson, Esq., official assignee, is secretary of the high school board. There are also four public schools in the town, having an average attendance of 584 pupils. The public school board employ ten teachers, and in 1876 expended \$5,337 for all school purposes.

### RELIGIOUS.

The churches of the town are, many of them, fine structures. The Church of England, Presbyterians, Methodists, Roman Catholics, Baptists and Swedenborgians have places of worship.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC.—Beaver Lodge, No. 83, G. R. C., of which Mr. William Milne is W. M., meets on Friday evening, on or before the full moon, and is in a very flourishing condition.

ODDFELLOWS.—Howard Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., of which Mr. Wm. Fraser is N. G., has about 175 members.

THE PRESS.—Two newspapers are published in Strathroy, and are both conducted with ability, and are apparently successful financially. The *Western Dispatch* is published weekly, every Wednesday, and is Conservative in politics. The plant was bought over three years ago by Mr. A. Dingham, the present editor and proprietor, from C. H. McIntosh, who is now connected with the *Ottawa Citizen*. The *Dispatch* has lately been enlarged and improved. The *Strathroy Age* was founded about ten years ago by W. F. Luxton, now of the *Winnipeg Free Press*, and was purchased about two years ago by Mr. John S. Saul, its present owner, from Mr. H. McColl. The *Age* is a weekly newspaper of Reform politics. There is also a job printing establishment, carried on by Messrs. Fullerton & Auld.

BANKS.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Federal Bank of Canada have agencies here, and the private banking houses of A. Johnson and James Manson have a share of the business of the town and surrounding country.

### London Township.

This fine Township is the largest in the County of Middlesex, and in fact one of the largest in Ontario, being twelve miles square, besides a gore or broken front along the River Thames of a considerable extent. It contains 96,000 acres of land, besides road allowances, and a population of about 10,000. Previous to the year 1815 London Township was a wilderness; in that year a person named Applegarth was sent up by the Government to try the cultivation of hemp. He settled near Petersville on the flats of the river, but the venture proving a failure, Applegarth was withdrawn after the first season's operations.

The Township was surveyed by Col. Burwell, who began the survey just before the war of 1812, and on the breaking out of the war, operations were suspended until the conclusion of peace, when the survey was completed.

The first land patented in the Township was a parcel to the Hon. John Hale, in 1812. In the following year (1813), several lots were granted by Government to Col. Mahlon Burwell, in part payment for surveys made by that gentleman. No permanent settlement was made however until 1817 or 1818, when the late Duncan McKenzie purchased a lot a few miles from where the City now stands, and the late Mr. Lawrison, father of Mr. Lawrence Lawrison of the City, came in about the same time. In the fall of 1818 a number of immigrants came from Ireland in a ship furnished by the British Government, and were located in this Township by the late Col. Talbot. These settlers were very poor, but were possessed of stout hearts and willing hands, and their descendants are now owners of some of the finest farms in Canada. To the industry and patience of these settlers the Township owes to a large extent its present prosperous aspect and the substantial wealth for which it excels. Among these hardy pioneers may be mentioned Edward Talbot, who was in charge of the little colony, and his sons Edward, John and Freeman Talbot, Robert Rolph, William Haskett, John Gray and Follard Gray, Charles Goldring, and "big" Thomas Howard, and "little" Thomas Howard, as they were called, and Frank Lewis, who is still living (and who, we are informed, is the only survivor of the men who come out in the "free ship"), besides many others who have passed away from the scene of their toil and their well earned success, but the spirit of thrift and perseverance which animated them still lives in their descendants, who are among the most wealthy and thrifty yeoman of this wealthy municipality.

The emigrants who came out on the "free ship," as it was called, were not however by any means the only men who, by their steady and untiring labor, transformed London Township from a howling wilderness to one of the most productive and wealthy districts in Canada. Many others who arrived about the same time, or at a later date, found plenty of waste land to subdue, and displayed equal patience, and their efforts were crowned with the success that must always attend well directed and persevering labor. Among the men who settled in London Township at an early date was Thomas Carling, who, with his sons, built up the largest brewing establishment in the Dominion. Mr. Carling, who has now retired from business, is spending the latter portion of his life in the City of London. Joseph Hughes, now nearly 94 years old, came out from Ireland in 1819; he is now surrounded by a numerous progeny and in the enjoyment of wealth, which is the result of long and honest



oil. Robert Jackson, also an Irishman, came here in 1818, and after contributing his full share to the development of the land of his adoption, passed away, leaving his family in comfortable circumstances, and among his descendants are some of the most respectable people in the Township. In the same year came Thomas Routledge, whose descendants are also among the substantial and enterprising men of London Township. One of his grandsons was Reeve as well as Warden of the County.

London Township formerly included the City of London and the villages of London East and Petersville. In 1840, London was incorporated as a village with a population of 1816, and in 1874 London East with a population of about 2400 became an incorporated village, and in the following year a further inroad was made in the territory of the Township when Petersville was erected into a separate municipality. The improvements effected in the Township within the past twenty years speak well for the fertility of its soil and the enterprise and taste of its inhabitants. In the places where a few years ago the humble log cabin squatted in its small and uncouth clearing—neat and well tilled fields stretch on their fair proportions as far as the eye of the beholder can reach, and stately homesteads dot the pleasant landscape in every direction. Splendid gravel roads traverse the Township in all directions and farm lands are held at enormous figures.

### The Township of Westminster.

Next to Delaware, this is the oldest settled township in the County of Middlesex. It was surveyed by Col. Mahlon Burwell, and the land was granted and the settlement made under the superintendence of Col. Talbot. Among the early settlers may be named Jesse Cornwall, who took up and cleared a farm on North Talbot Road; who is still living, and Aaron Kilburn, who has passed away from the scenes of his labors and privations. There were also old Mr. Hull, Calvin Burch and Ethan Burch, Stephen Mathews, Abram Patrick, Andrew Beatty, William Jones and his sons, Hiram, James and John, Thomas Hunt and Samuel Hunt, William Little and his sons, and John Routledge, who came in in 1824, with his son. At this time there were but two stores in St. Thomas, and London was a wilderness; the roads were mere trails through the woods and swamps, and were in such a condition for a great part of the year that it was almost impossible to travel even on horseback, and frequently the oxen while hauling the primitive sled would be mired in the swamps.

Old Mr. Nixon, (father of John Nixon), who was one of the first settlers, came from the North of England; John Nixon, his son, who is well known in the Township, having been 19 years in the Council, was born in the state of New York. Another of the pioneers of Westminster was A. B. Cooke, who settled in the south-west part of the Township. Mr. Cooke has been Warden of the County and a highly respected resident. Eli Griffiths settled a short distance to the south-west of St. James' Park when there were very few houses in the City; the late Mearle S. Ayers was a very early and prominent resident, having been Warden of Middlesex. Benjamin Davis has a large number of descendants on North Street, where he settled at an early period; his is one of the largest and most respected families in Westminster; the late Duncan McColl, who lived on the sixth Concession, has left behind him a numerous and respected progeny in Westminster and Yarmouth. H. Anderson, J. P., who is now Clerk of the Township, came from England shortly after 1830 and Adam Murray, J. P., who lives near London and holds the position of County Treasurer, came here about 1835. Another old settler was Wm. Norris, who chopped and cleared land in the City of London between Ridout and Dundas Streets. Mr. Norris now lives with his son at Harriettsville. About 1820 two young men named Dale, John and Jacob, who lived with their father near Niagara, were sent by him to the Township of Westminster for the purpose of chopping and clearing a few acres, intending to move the family up in the spring. The boys started from Niagara and accomplished the whole journey on foot, each carrying on his back a gun, an axe, and a bushel of peas in a bag. Thus armed, equipped and provisioned, they arrived in Westminster in the Autumn and began a clearing on the farm on which they now reside. They remained all winter, and with the two bushels of peas and what game they could shoot, they managed to subsist, while a considerable "slashing" was made, and the place fitted for the reception of the Dale family, who moved up in the Spring. The Dales are now independent yeomen with fine farms and comfortable houses, and commodious farm buildings.

Patents were issued on lands in Westminster as early as 1812. The soil of this Township is for the most part a rich clay loam and as an agricultural township is one of the finest in Ontario, while in wealth and population it far surpasses many sections which were settled at a much earlier period.

It is stated by some of the older residents that the Indians used to gather crude petroleum along the Thames, and sell it to the white inhabitants for liniment.

Westminster contains several small villages—Lambeth, at the junction of North Talbot Road with the Commissioner's Road, is a village of about 200 souls and is very pleasantly situated; it has a steam spoke factory and several stores and taverns. Glanworth is a station on the London and Port Stanley Railway. Belmont is situated partly in Westminster, North Dorchester and South Dorchester, and is a thriving village with a population of little short of 500. It is situated on Kettle Creek and has a cheese factory, flax scutching mill, and a grist mill, and is an extremely prosperous village considering its lack of railway facilities. A good gravel road has lately been finished connecting it with Nilestown on the Commissioner's Road. Nilestown is partly in North Dorchester and partly in Westminster, and is a quiet, pleasant village, seven or eight miles from London, with a population of about 150. Byron, on the Thames about five miles below London, contains a few houses and a grist mill and steam saw mill. New Brighton, or St. James' Park, is a suburb of London on the south bank of the Thames; it is connected with the city by Westminster Bridge, and is not incorporated, although its population approaches 1,000.

Several small lakes near the centre of the Township aid in imparting variety and beauty to the landscape.

### The Township of Delaware.

The dawn of civilization in Middlesex first appeared in Delaware. Here the first white man permanently settled about the beginning of the nineteenth century. About 1801, Ethan Allan and Jasper Crow settled along the Thames and were the pioneers of Middlesex, they were not, however, founders of wealthy families, as many early settlers were. When the war broke out in 1812, Ethan Allan joined the American forces and was seen no more in Delaware; shortly after, Jasper Crow abandoned his family, and it is supposed also joined the enemy's force, his widow for many years lived on the farm and his descendants may still be found in the vicinity. Shortly after Allan and Crow, came Gideon Tiffany, who acquired large tracts of land along the river, and dying, left his sons in independent circumstances, but few of his fertile acres, however, are at this day owned by his descendants. Squire Springer also acquired large tracts of land here about the same time, and took up his residence a few hundred yards north of where Delaware Village now stands. Shortly after the war, McAlvan Ladd and Dudley Ladd settled here, and from that time the Township began rapidly to fill up, particularly along the river front.

Patents were issued as early as 1797, when lot 15 in concession D, 200 acres, was granted to Thomas Sumner, and in the next year 1000 acres were patented to Captain Thomas Allison of the 24th Regiment, who was afterwards a merchant in Quebec. Some time afterwards Ranald McDonald got a patent for the lot on which the village was built; he sold to Dr. Oliver Tiffany, who placed it in charge of Gideon Tiffany his brother, who founded the old village, which has now quite disappeared through the ravages of fire and natural decay. About 1833, Henry Rawlings built one of the first houses in the new village, and laid out and sold village lots. For many years he kept a hotel here, and the same building now stands on the south side of the Commissioner's Road and is called the Western Hotel.

In January, 1833, the first municipal organization was effected—a town meeting was held, and Asahel Beach was elected Town Clerk, who seemed to have only been recording secretary of the meeting, but without any executive authority. Churchwardens were elected at the town meeting in these good old days. At this meeting, three by-laws were passed—1st, prohibiting swine from running at large; 2nd, that breachy horses should be kept in proper enclosures; and 3rd, that fences should be built four feet high, with not more than four inches space between the four bottom rails. In 1836 three commissioners were elected, who seemed to have to some extent the same duties as the present Township Council, they were John Johnston, Gideon Tiffany, and Francis Carey.

In 1839, John Johnston was appointed Clerk, which office seemed to have included the Treasurership. In 1850, a Council was elected, which consisted of Mr. Peck, Henry Rawlings, Richard Webb, Robert Kennedy and Henry Kennedy. Mr. Webb was elected first Reeve, and H. Johnston in 1851. In 1852, 1853 and 1854, Simon M. Towle was Reeve, and in 1855 and 1856, Steven Rogers; 1857, Jacob Wyler; 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861 Thomas Beveridge; 1862, 1863 and 1864, Jacob Wyler; 1865 and 1866, Colin Campbell; 1867, 1868 and 1869, Henry Johnston; 1870, T. H. Brettell; 1871 and 1872, Arthur Seabrook; 1873 and 1874, F. C. Rogers; 1875 Gilbert Harris; and in 1876 and 1877, Andrew Sharpe.

In 1850, a tax of five shillings was imposed on all dogs, except, where the owner occupied at least ten acres of land, in which case one dog was exempt from taxation.

The assessed value of Delaware in 1877 is \$331,212, and the population numbers about 2000. It covers about 36,000 acres, exclusive of the Onedia Indian Reserve. The Indian reserve covers

about 5,500 acres and contains about 600 Indians. The Township Council for 1877 consists of Andrew Sharpe, Reeve, and John Sharpe, Bruin Cornell, John Johnston and Henry Dougharty, Councillors. Robert Bodkin is Clerk.

The only village in the Township of any consequence is Delaware Village, which is situated in the valley of the Thames, about ten miles from London. From its antiquity, and its pleasant and picturesque surroundings, it is a point of considerable interest. It contains a few stores and taverns, and a grist mill, the population does not exceed 250. Its old and unpainted houses give it an air of delapidation and decay, but a fair country trade is carried on here, and the village is not lacking in thrift and improvement. Being at the head of navigation on the Thames, and as pleasantly and healthfully situated as London, besides being an earlier settlement, it is difficult to imagine why London has so far outstripped Delaware in population and importance, except on the ground that no Governor of Canada ever uttered a prophecy in favor of Delaware, as Governor Simcoe did in favor of the "Forest City."

### The Township of Caradoc.

Prior to the year 1822, when Caradoc was surveyed by Col. Burwell, very few settlers could be found in that Township. The first patents were issued from 1821 to 1825, for land along the Longwoods Road. Among the first inhabitants were Col. Mount, and Major Bullen, who took up land along the Longwoods Road, and near the Thames, when the whole Township was a wilderness. Benjamin Lockwood arrived about 1822, and a little later Richard Fenwick began his clearing on Lot 11, in the first concession north of the road. About 1828, Robert Bateman and George Bateman settled south of the road, and Robert Parker on Lot 12, in the 4th Concession north, there being then no settlers on the west nearer than Millers', in Ekfrid. James Fisher, M. Richards, and others, came in about the same time. Benjamin Bartlett settled on the 1st Concession north, and Mr. Sutherland on the 4th Concession, shortly after the war. In 1820, Charles Bateman took up a lot on the north side of the road, and in 1830 or thereabout, Hugh Anderson began a clearing on the south side. In the extreme south, J. B. Burwell and John Carey were among the earliest settlers. The first settlements were confined to the southerly part of the Township, along the Longwoods Road, but there were at a very early date a few settlers in the north part, near where Strathroy now is, but there were very few improvements made in that quarter until the Sarnia Branch of the Great Western Railway was built, when the lands were rapidly taken up and cleared, and the whole township began to assume an air of thrift and comfort. Longwoods road was graded between 1846 and 1848, but was not gravelled until a much later period.

The soil of Caradoc is generally a sandy loam, and in some parts rather light and poor, but it is for the most part productive, and in the north-east and south-east consists of a strong clay loam.

The south part of the Township is an Indian reserve, belonging to the Chippawas, and comprising about 16,000 acres of the best land in the Township. Caradoc has an area of about 61,000 acres, exclusive of the Indian reserve, and is assessed at \$1,123,000, and has a population of over 5,000, besides Indians. The names of the Municipal Councillors are, Thos. Northcott, Reeve; James Gamble and Thos. Nagle, Deputies; Malcolm McGugan and Robert Carr, Councillors. A. McEvoy is Township Clerk.

The only village of importance in Caradoc is Mount Brydges, a station on the Great Western Railway, with a population of 250 or 300. It is built on dry level ground, and has the usual stores, taverns, and workshops. It is a neat and progressive village and is the municipal headquarters of the Township. A good gravel road connects the village with Strathroy on the north, and Delaware on the south.

### The Township of Ekfrid

was laid out as a Township by Col. Burwell, about 1820, and in the following year, lands were granted to him for his services as Government Surveyor.

Among the pioneers of Ekfrid was Archibald Miller, who died a few years ago; Donald McTaggart, John McLaughlin, John Elliott, and John Campbell, who settled along the Longwoods Road. Hugh Rankin, Alex. McMaster, John McLean, Duncan Campbell, and Dougal Patterson, settled in the north part about 1835. The population in 1842 was 1,174, and in 1877 about 3,200. The area is 53,487 acres, and the assessed value \$403,685. There are two cheese factories in the Township, which is well adapted for grazing, as a portion of the land, especially along the Great Western Railway, is level and wet. The land is, however, all through the Township, of a good quality, and with proper drainage it would be very productive.

In 1850, Donald McFarlane was elected the first Reeve of Ekfrid. In 1851, George J. Smith held that office, as well as in 1852,



1853 and 1854, from which time until 1858 John McIntyre was Reeve. From 1859 until 1863, Malcolm Cameron; 1864 and 1865, John McIntyre; 1866, 1867 and 1868, Malcolm Campbell; 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873, Hector McIntyre; 1874, J. G. Coulthard; 1875 and 1876, George C. Elliott, and in 1877, C. J. Campbell. Hector McFarlane, who was for five years consecutively Reeve, is now Township Clerk.

The Council meets and the Township business is transacted at Appin, where the Council have erected a hall. Appin, which is a very small village, is a station on the Great Western Railway. The only other village in the Township is Melbourne, on the Longwoods Road.

### The Township of Mosa.

Previous to the building of the Great Western Railway, Mosa, as well as Ekfrid, was in a very backward condition. The first settlement was made about Wardsville. Talbot St. John Ward, who was christened by Col. Talbot, the great colonist of this section of the Province, owned a part of the land on which the village of Wardsville was built. John Ward, known as "big" John Ward, was an early settler here. Alexander Ward kept a tavern near Strathburn. Among the earlier inhabitants of the Township, besides the Wards, were Andrew and George Flemming, John D. Anderson, John Coyne, and James Allgeo, on the Longwoods Road. In the north part may be mentioned old Mr. Campbell, Mr. McClarkerty, and Archibald McCallum. All the above resided in Mosa when John Walker came here with his four brothers, his cousin, and William Johnston. At that date the Township was nearly a wilderness, containing very few inhabitants, who were all poor, their farms new, and no market for their produce. For seven years Mr. Walker never heard a sermon preached, and there were no schools. In the Rebellion, four out of five of the able-bodied men were called out for duty, and the fifth man left behind to feed the cattle and horses of the others, and cut wood for their families.

Before the G. W. R. was built, a good cow was worth from five to eight dollars, and Mr. Walker says he bought a cow then at a fair in Ekfrid, four years old, with a calf, for \$8.50, and after keeping her for twelve years, he sold her for \$25, the railway having in the meantime opened a market for cattle.

The north part of the Township is hard clay, and settled chiefly by Highland Scotchmen—many of whom are in comfortable circumstances,—but the balance is to a great extent flat and sandy, with occasional ponds of water. Mosa is triangular in form, with its base on the Thames. It covers 46,941 acres, and has a population of about 3,000. The assessment roll foots up \$503,426 for the present year. The first Reeve (1850) was William Neal, who was also one of the oldest settlers. In 1851, Neil Munro was elected; in 1852, Thomas Kirkpatrick; 1853, William Sparling; 1854, Henry Ross Archer; 1855 and 1856, James Gardiner; 1857, Charles Rolls; 1858, Neil Munro; 1859, John H. Munro; 1860, 1861 and 1862, Neil Munro; 1863, John H. Munro; 1864 and 1865, Nathaniel Curry; 1866 and 1867, John Watterworth; 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871, John S. Walker; and since that time, Benjamin Watterworth has held the office. Andrew Wilson is Township Clerk.

The Council has constructed twenty to twenty-five miles of public drains in the central part of the Township, and have expended their share of the Ontario surplus in improving the roads.

### The Township of Metcalfe

was formerly comprised partly in the Township of Ekfrid and partly in Adelaide, and about the year 1840 was erected into a separate township, and called Metcalfe, in honor of Lord Metcalfe, who about that time was Governor-General of Canada. Metcalfe comprises 36,139 acres of land and has a population of about 3000 and the assessed value of real estate is \$714,325. The late R. W. Brennan, the first Reeve, was elected in 1850, and in 1851, Thos. Moyle, who held office until 1858, when Thomas Hughes held the office four years. In 1864 Thomas Moyle was again elected Reeve, and occupied the position until 1869, when he was succeeded by Robert Brown, who for the past nine years has occupied the civic chair with ability and success. Since 1872 John Hutton has been Township Clerk. The soil of Metcalfe is a rich clay loam, inclining to sand. In the north-east corner land is worth from \$35 to \$50 per acre.

The first settlement began in 1832, when a number of retired officers with some means, formed a small colony in the Adelaide side of the Township. Among them may be mentioned Captain Bear, who took up seven or eight hundred acres of land on the Sydenham. Unlike a large number of the officers who came here at that time Capt Bear was a successful pioneer, and his son still owns the estate. Captain Johnston and Captain Hughes, who are both dead, settled near Capt. Bear. Several other "commuted

pensioners," as they were called, settled in Metcalfe, but, while they were undoubtedly intelligent citizens, and loyal subjects of their sovereign, their previous habits of life unfitted them to cope with the hardships and privations of life in the backwoods, and very few of their descendants remain in the Township. In 1834, the Ekfrid side began to be settled. David Brown was one of the first, he only lived two years after his arrival; his son, Robert Brown (the present Reeve) is now one of the most highly respected and influential men in the West Riding. About the same time John Lemon and George Mortimer came in; they are both dead, but their descendants are still here and are prosperous and respected citizens. The western portion of Metcalfe was settled mostly by Scotchmen, who, by their frugality and industry, have become prosperous and useful citizens. Among them may be mentioned Mr. Walker and Mr. Mitchell, who have both passed away, leaving numerous descendants, and old Mr. McCallum, who died in 1876, having nearly reached the one hundredth year of his age. Among his numerous descendants are some of the leading men of Metcalfe. Shortly after the arrival of these pioneers a large number arrived, and in 1838 the Township began to be fairly settled. In the days of the first settlements the only markets were London, thirty miles away, and Port Stanley, at a distance of fifty miles. The nearest grist mill was at Kilworth, twenty miles south, on the Thames.

The principal village in Metcalfe is Napier, with a population of over 200. It contains an extensive flouring and grist mill, driven by the Sydenham, and owned by the Southerlands, who have also an extensive general store and woolen factory, and are the principal business men of the Township. There are also two other stores. Napier is beautifully situated on the river Sydenham, and is gradually gaining in population and wealth.

### The Township of Adelaide.

In 1832 this township began to be settled; in that year a number of English and Irish gentlemen, mostly retired officers, formed a small colony in and around Adelaide Village on the Egremont Road, which was laid out as a village about the same time. A look at the original plan of the village will indicate the novel ideas held by these worthies of the life of pioneers in the backwoods of Canada; a Club House was proposed as well as an Opera House, but it is needless to say, only proposed, for in a very short time most of them found their means exhausted, and after "strutting their brief hour" on the stage they were forced to sell out and seek employment in fields more fitted to their capabilities than the "slashings" and "swales" of Adelaide. Among these may be mentioned the late Dominic Blake, who settled near Katesville and partially cleared his farm, but after undergoing many privations and hardships was obliged to abandon his land and his ambition to become an extensive landed proprietor. He retired to Toronto, where he turned his attention to the legal profession and politics, and became the first Chancellor of Upper Canada. His sons, Edward and Samuel, have also distinguished themselves as Chancery lawyers. Hon. Edward Blake is a member of the Dominion Government, occupying at present the position of President of the Council, and the Hon. Samuel Blake is one of the Vice-Chancellors of Ontario.

A few of the "gentlemen settlers," however, remained, and met with partial success in the woods. Among these were Col. Ratcliffe, Major McKenzie and Adjutant Thompson. Lord Mount Edgcombe, an Irish nobleman, sent out a number of emigrants from his estates, who, for the most part, proved useful and successful settlers.

The first Reeve was Patrick Mee, who was elected in 1850, and the Council in that year consisted of Mr. Mee, James Cooke, John S. Hoare, Adam Dell, and Thomas Cuddy. In 1851, C. McCutcheon was Reeve; 1852, Patrick Mee; 1853, Hiram Dell; 1854, Capt. Robert Pegley; 1855, Hiram Dell; 1856, Wm. Miller; 1857, James Keefer; 1858, Thomas Cuddy; 1859 and 1860, R. P. Tooth; 1861, Thomas Cuddy; 1862, William Murdoch; 1863, Geo. Buttery; 1864, Thomas Cuddy; 1865, William Miller; 1866, William Murdoch; 1867 and 1868, John Ivor; after June, 1868, when Mr. Ivor resigned, William Murdoch was Reeve the remainder the year; 1869, L. Cleverdon; 1870, 1871 and 1872 William Murdoch; 1873, 1874, 1875 and 1876, John Morgan, and in 1877, William Murdoch. Wm. Brock is Deputy-Reeve, and James Bogue, Nathaniel Wyley, and James Thompson, are Councillors. For the past twenty years, Anthony Preston has been Township Clerk. Among the earliest settlers of Adelaide, besides those already mentioned, were R. Pegley, John Wyley, J. S. Hoare, Col. Curran, Patrick Mee, William Boulton and Mrs. Westlake.

There are 44,322 acres of land in Adelaide, which are assessed at \$912,000; the population is about 3,000. The soil is very productive being clay loam, except in the south part, where it is sandy—farms in this Township are worth from \$40 to \$65 per acre.

There are two small villages in Adelaide—Kerwood on the Sarnia Branch of the Great Western Railway, with a population of about 200. The land was owned by John J. McKenzie, a prominent mer-

chant of Hamilton, who laid out the village. Adelaide is a small village on the Egremont Road, with a population of about 200; it has two churches and the usual stores and taverns.

### The Township of Lobo

was settled to a great extent by immigrants from Scotland. The Township was surveyed in part by Col. Mahlon Burwell, who obtained patents of land here as early as 1820, or shortly after the surveys were made. At the same time settlers began taking up land, and patents were issued in considerable numbers during the four or five succeeding years. The land being of excellent quality was calculated to attract settlers, but the heavy growth of timber rendered the improvement of the Township for some years slow; its progress, indeed, until the construction of railways afforded a ready market for farm produce, was not marked. At the present time, Lobo is one of the most fertile and, in proportion to its extent, one of the richest townships in the Dominion. Of the pioneers who struggled through the earlier period of the Township's history, when there were little clearings, no markets, and unlimited hardships to be endured, and the difficulties incidental to life in the woods to be overcome, may be mentioned the McKellars, the Zavits, McArthurs, Pattersons, Walters, Woodwards and Shipleys, who, either in their own persons or in their descendants, are now enjoying the well earned fruits of their labors.

Lobo has now a population of about 3,500, and the assessed value of her 47,000 acres of land is over one and a quarter million dollars. R. Adamson was the first Reeve, in 1853; John McKellar, in 1854; Hugh Carmichael, 1855; John H. Edwards, in 1856; R. Adamson, in 1857, and until 1860, when John Irvine succeeded him. In 1861, Lionel E. Shipley was Reeve; in 1862, John McArthur; in 1867, Dougald McArthur; 1868, Roger Healey; 1869, Malcolm McArthur; 1870, Alexander McKellar, who has held the office until the present. Mr. E. R. Barclay is Clerk. The municipal authorities, past and present, deserve great credit for the excellent financial position in which the Township stands. It is not only out of debt, but it has its share of the surplus distributed by the Ontario Government invested, and the interest enables the Council to lessen the taxation. We are informed that Lobo never issued a debenture, and never was in debt, except for trifling amounts, since it has been a Township.

With the Great Western Railway crossing the south end of the Township, and the London, Huron and Bruce Road a few miles east, Lobo has excellent facilities for shipping the surplus produce of her rich fields. The principal village in the Township is Komoka, a thriving station on the Great Western, where the Sarnia Branch joins the main line. Komoka has a population of about 200, and has the usual complement of stores, shoe shops, and hotels, besides a grist mill, &c. Melrose is a small village on the Egremont Road on the town line, between Lobo and London Townships.

### The Township of East Williams

was patented to the Canada Company, and the late D. McIntosh was their agent for the sale of lands. The Township was surveyed by Sheriff MacDonald, of Goderich. Many of the first settlers were Scotch Highlanders, who made excellent pioneers. The soil is of an excellent quality, being for the greater part clay and gravel. Farms are now worth from \$40 to \$70 per acre, and are constantly increasing in value. The primitive log houses and barns are fast giving place to handsome and commodious white brick, and tasteful frame buildings, and the Township is rapidly assuming an air of substantial prosperity.

Among the first settlers were Donald McIntosh, Donald Henderson, James Ross, James McPherson, James Bremner, Donald Fraser, Hugh McKenzie, Hugh Crawford and George Shipley, who came here about 1833, when the Township was first opened for settlement.

East Williams elected its first Council in 1850, as follows:—Donald Fraser, Reeve; George Shipley, Hugh Fraser, John McLaughlin, and James Bremner, Councillors. In 1851 and 1852, George Shipley was Reeve; 1853 and 1854, Donald Fraser; 1855, 1856 and 1857, Donald Waters; 1858, John Topping; 1859, Alexander Levie; 1860 and 1861, William Wells; 1862, 1863 and 1864, Alexander C. Stewart; 1865, John Levie; 1866, John Topping; 1867, John Levie; 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874 and 1875, John Waters, and in 1876 and 1877, John Levie. The present Council consists of John Levie, Reeve, who is also Warden of Middlesex; Trafford Campbell, Deputy Reeve; Archibald Campbell, David Fraser and Thomas Shipley, Councillors. David Wyllie has been Township Clerk since 1861.

There are 39,050 acres of land, exclusive of roads and the River Aux Sables, which occupies over 1,100 acres, and the assessed value is nearly half a million dollars. Population about 2,500.



## VILLAGES.

Nairn is the oldest village in East Williams, and is where Donald McIntosh lived while agent of the Canada Company. He built a mill, and was the principal man of Nairn for many years, when the village was of some importance. Since the building of the G. T. Railway, Nairn has fallen into decay, its present population scarcely amounting to 100.

Carlisle is a quiet village, two miles from Brecon Station, on the L. H. & B. R. R. It has a large mill and a cheese factory. Many wealthy farmers have retired, and are living on their money in Carlisle. It has two churches, Methodist and Presbyterian, and a population of about 200.

## The Township of West Williams

was almost uninhabited in 1850, when L. C. McIntyre and Ronald McIntyre took up farms in the west of the Township, near the Aux Sables, and Henry Saul began a clearing on his lot, in the 21st concession. Henry James, and Lewis Mott, settled here about the same time. In 1851, Thomas Elliott, and his two brothers, bought lots near where Parkhill now is, then a dense forest; in the same year, but a few months later, John, Thomas, and Robert Niblock, came into the Township.

In 1852 Robert Burns and Sanford Eastman built a saw mill at Sylvan, around which a small village soon sprang up, and flourished for a few years; when the G. T. Railway was built Sylvan collapsed and has not gained in population since.

West Williams was set off from East Williams in 1859, and in January, 1860, the first Council was elected as follows:—Alexander Levie, Reeve, Robert Burns, Andrew Elliott, Angus McDonald and Ronald McIntyre, Councillors. Mr. Levie held the Reeveship until 1864, when Ronald McIntyre succeeded him for one year, when E. R. Dobbie was elected. In 1866 Simon McLeod was elected to the Reeveship, and held office until 1872, when Parkhill was incorporated, and Mr. McLeod was chosen its first Reeve. Thomas Elliott was Reeve of West Williams in 1872, and Andrew Elliott in 1873 and 1874; E. R. Dobbie in 1875, and in 1876 and 1877 Thomas Elliott. The present Council consists of Thomas Elliott, Reeve, John Barrett, George W. Fair, Jacob Holmes and Samuel A. Pick, Councillors. The population is about 2200: Assessed value \$405,000; area 35,200 acres. John Dawson is Township Clerk. In the west part, near Sylvan, there are about 2000 acres of sandy land which were formerly covered with pine timber, but the balance of the Township is clay and gravel, and farm property ranges in value from \$30 to \$50 per acre.

West Williams is comparatively a new Township, and improvements, although progressing rapidly, are still in their infancy; but the richness of the soil, the fine shipping facilities, and the industry and enterprise of its population, must soon make it one of the most wealthy and prosperous municipalities for its extent in the County.

## The Township of McGillivray.

This Township, together with East and West Williams and Biddulph, was the property of the Canada Company, who opened roads and settled these Townships, as well as nearly the whole of the County of Huron. McGillivray was formerly a part of Huron, but the distance from here to Goderich, the county town, was so great as to be a hardship to the inhabitants in attending court, and they petitioned to be annexed to Middlesex, and they were united in 1865. Next to London, McGillivray is the largest township in the County of Middlesex and in richness of soil is unsurpassed by any section of the Province. Although comparatively new, it presents an appearance of substantial prosperity equalled by few of the older settled townships. The river Aux Sables crosses the eastern part and is spanned by several good bridges built by the Township Council, and many of the concessions and side lines have been gravelled.

Among the earlier settlers were Patrick Flanagan, Mr. Shoultz James Barber, William Carter, and James C. Priestly. In 1850, under the Municipal Act which had just come into effect, it became necessary to elect five freeholders to the Council, and it was found that there were only six freeholders in the Township, one of whom declined the honor of election, and Mr. James C. Priestly, who had only been in the township a couple of months, was elected a member of the first Council.

In the extreme west the land is not of a very good quality and therefore not as thickly settled as the other parts of the township.

The most striking feature of the west is an extensive tract of land covered by the backwater of the Aux Sables, and owned by the Canada Company, who, a short time ago, made an arrangement with the Township Council by which they were to be exempt from taxation for a time, provided they cut a canal through the isthmus between the "great bend" and the lake, sufficient to drain these lands; the canal was opened but was found insufficient for the purpose and a slight unpleasantness has arisen between the Council and the Company in reference to the payment of the taxes.

The Company, we are told, are about to open another drain further down the river, which they hope will dry the submerged lands and fit them for settlement.

Among the old settlers of the Township of McGillivray still living, who have taken prominent parts in municipal affairs, we may mention the names of William Carter, John Corbett, James Marr, William Amos, Andrew Robinson, and Andrew Erskine. The two latter, in the year 1849, who were masons by trade, resolved to take up land, consulted the land office in Goderich, and looked up vacant lots in McGillivray, from the map; they struck out by way of Brewster's Mill, without a guide, save the compass, and in two days (having on their way come across an Indian camp, took possession of a canoe to cross the river, rounding swamps and fording creeks) were agreeably surprised to find themselves near to the lots they had chosen on the map at Goderich. The distance travelled, forty miles, they considered quite a feat for two unaccustomed to bush travel; neither of them regret the laying down of the mallet and chisel and taking up the axe, and hewing out a homestead in the wild bush.

Mr. Erskine can spin his yarn about the times when he was a fellow workman with Alexander Mackenzie, and recollects well the time when he, (A. Mackenzie,) in 1844, had a narrow escape from being killed. It happened in the following manner: they were working at the Beauharnois Canal, on the St. Lawrence, about 30 miles from Montreal; a large stone was being raised with the crane, it slipped out of the chain, grazed his side, and struck his ankle, disabling him from working for a considerable time. Through the various scenes and changes which have taken place since then we find, in 1877, one the Honorable the Premier of the Dominion of Canada, and the other the Treasurer of the Township of McGillivray, both occupying positions of trust; such is life.

## Names of the Reeves, Clerks and Treasurers in the Township of McGillivray, from 1860 up to 1877.

YEARS.	REEVES.	CLERKS.	TREASURERS.
1850	William Fisher.	John Flanagan.	Thomas Hodgins.
1851	Patrick Flanagan.	John Flanagan.	John Corbett.
1852	John Corbett.	Richard Shoults.	George Carter.
1853	Patrick Flanagan.	John Flanagan.	Thomas Richardson.
1854	John Corbett.	Joseph Wasnidge.	Joseph Wasnidge.
1855	Edwin Wood.	Daniel Shoff.	George Carter.
1856	E. Wood & R. Shoults.	Daniel Shoff.	William Long.
1857	Richard Shoults.	Daniel Shoff.	William Long.
1858	Richard Shoults.	Daniel Shoff.	John Shoults.
1859	Richard Shoults.	Daniel Shoff.	John Shoults.
1860	John Corbett.	Daniel Shoff.	John Shoults.
1861	John Corbett.	Edwin Patching.	John Shoults.
1862	John Corbett.	Edwin Patching.	John Shoults.
1863	James S. Smith.	Edwin Patching.	George Stonehouse.
1864	James S. Smith.	Daniel Shoff.	George Stonehouse.
1865	James S. Smith.	William Fraser.	George Stonehouse.
1866	James S. Smith.	William Fraser.	George Stonehouse.
1867	John Corbett.	William Fraser.	George Stonehouse.
1868	John Corbett.	William Fraser.	George Stonehouse.
1869	John Corbett.	William Fraser.	(G. Stonehouse, and George Arcoat,
1870	William Wright.	William Fraser.	George Arcoat.
1871	John Corbett.	William Fraser.	George Arcoat.
1872	John Corbett.	William Fraser.	George Arcoat.
1873	Andrew Erskine.	William Fraser.	George Arcoat.
1874	Andrew Erskine.	William Fraser.	George Arcoat.
1875	John Corbett.	William Fraser.	George Arcoat.
1876	John Corbett.	William Fraser.	George Arcoat.
1877	John Robinson.	William Fraser.	Andrew Erskine.

## The Township of Biddulph

was settled about 1835, to a great extent by emigrants from Ireland. James and A dam Hodgins were among the first settlers, as also Richard and Thomas Atkinson, and the Courcey family. A colony of colored people, mostly emancipated slaves, was formed about 44 years ago by Frederick Stover, a quaker from Norwich, who bought about 800 acres of land and associated with him several of the colored colonists, under the name of the Wilberforce Land Company. This colored settlement was situated on the west side of the village of Lucan, and has by degrees dwindled away until a very few only of the original owners and their descendants remain. The soil of Biddulph is of excellent quality, being for the most part a clay loam. Its form is that of a right-angled triangle. It covers over 39,000 acres and is assessed at \$550,000, and has a population of upwards of 3,000. A branch of the River Aux Sables crosses the Township. There is no waste land, except about 300 acres of cedar swamp on the 9th concession. Fair farm lands are worth, on an average, \$60 per acre. Among the past Reeves of Biddulph are W. B. Hodgins, who held the office in 1862 and 1863; R. H. O'Neil, from 1864 to 1872, when John Hodgins was elected and continued in office until the present year. The present Council is as follows: Reeve, W. H. Ryan; Deputy Reeve, W. D. Stanley; Councillors, Isaac Hodgins, Samuel R. Hodgins and Patrick J. De Van; Township Clerk, Hiram Hodgins.

Of the villages, Granton has a population of about 200. It has three stores, two hotels, two churches, a grist and saw mill, and a barrel factory. Clandeboye, formerly called Ireland, on the London, Huron and Bruce Railway, has about the same population. It contains three hotels, two churches and a mill, and is the residence of the Township Clerk.

Biddulph was formerly a part of the County of Huron, but in 1865 it was annexed to Middlesex at the request of the inhabitants, as Goderich was at such a great distance as to seriously inconvenience those who were obliged to attend court there.

## The Township of West Nissouri

was laid out as a Township in lots and concessions about 1818 and patents issued and settlement began soon afterwards. The Canada Company obtained patents for many lots and the early settlers were mostly from the British Isles, with a few United Empire Loyalists. The first field cleared in West Nissouri was on Lot 14, in the 2nd Concession, on the Thames, where the surveyors encamped while laying out the Township. It is now a fine farm, with good buildings, and is the property of Mr. Cunningham. In 1820, Clauson Burgess, from Niagara, settled near St. Ives; about 1825, George Logan took up Lot 17, in the 3rd Concession, near Thorn-dale, where his son now resides. In 1830, John Dunsmore settled in the 2nd Concession, near the Governor's Road, where he still lives. Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 in First Concession, were taken up in 1819, by John and Thomas Scatterd. The estate, which is called "Wyton," from the river Wye, on which it is situated, is still the property of the Scatterd family. Turner Farley has for the last forty years owned a lot in the 1st Concession. The Vining family were also old settlers. The McGaffins were of the first settlers, their advent to the Township dating back to 1818. The family still own a splendid farm of 400 acres, with a fine white brick residence, near Wyton, besides land in London Township. In 1837, James Shanly settled in Nissouri, and having some means, bought a large property, upon which he made extensive improvements—he named the estate "Thorn-dale," and subsequently a village sprang up in the vicinity, which took the name of Thorn-dale, from the Shanly homestead. Although James Shanly, at the age of 80, died in 1857, "Thorn-dale" and the adjoining farm "Martinsland," are still owned by his sons, Col. James Shanly, Master in Chancery, of London, and Mr. Walter Shanly, who has become famous as a Civil Engineer.

The north part of the Township, near St. Mary's, was settled at a somewhat later period; but the whole of West Nissouri is well cleared and dotted over its whole surface with comfortable and tasteful homesteads. The soil is a rich clay loam; it is watered by the North Branch of the Thames with its tributaries, and for its extent is one of the richest Townships in the Dominion. London and St. Mary's are the two points in which the produce of the Township finds a market, and for that reason there are no considerable villages within its limits. Thorn-dale, ten miles from London, on the Grand Trunk Railway, is, however, a thriving village of about 300 souls, on the river Wye, a branch of the Thames. It was laid out by the Logans in 1858. Harrison & Dunlop, who are the monied men of the village, own an extensive flouring mill; here there is also a steam saw mill. There is a good gravel road, called the Wyton road, connecting the village with St. Mary's. Thorn-dale contains a neat Church, built in 1862 by the Church of England, in which may be found a marble tablet to the memory of the late James Shanly.

There are Post Offices at St. Ives, and Evelyn. Mr. Wm Lee, the Township Clerk, lives at Thorn-dale, at which place the Township business is transacted.

## The Township of North Dorchester

contains a population of about 4,500, and covers an area of over 50,000 acres of land, which is assessed at \$1,665,637. The Municipal Council for 1877 consists of Jas. B. Lane, Reeve; James Gilmour, Deputy Reeve; A. Brodie, Wm. Woods and Samuel Barr, Councillors. For the last twenty years Daniel Aylsworth has been Township Clerk. The first Reeve was the late William Niles, who was also the first representative for the Township in the District Council and for a time Warden of the County. He also represented the East Riding in Parliament for a time, and was a director of the Great Western Railway for some years.

The soil in the north part is a sandy loam, the balance of the Township being clay, and extremely fertile. Col. Talbot had charge of the early settlement of Dorchester, which was surveyed by Col. Burwell. Among the pioneers of North Dorchester were Joshua Putnam and Thomas Putnam and Abram Kilburn, along the Stage Road. Christopher Huffman and James Lane were also early settlers. There are several small villages in the Township, among which may be mentioned Dorchester Station of the G. W. R., with a population of about 250, including Edwardsburg and Frampton; Harrietsville, with about 160 souls; Doon, about the same size, but partly in South Dorchester; Nilestown, of about a similar extent and partly in London Township, and Putnamville, somewhat smaller. A portion of the flourishing village of Belmont is situated in this Township. The Great Western Railway crosses North Dorchester, as also does the Commissioners' Road, now called the Hamilton Road, which is now well graded and gravelled.



cational duties. The male teacher cleaving the large bolts of oak and cedar, until quite exhausted, when his wife would take up the work, with draw knife in hand, and astride the draw-horse she would thin down the thick ends and finish the lath for market.

Then followed in rapid succession the opening and closing of other schools, Miss Stinson, Mr. Busbee, Miss Dyer (now living), John Talbot, and the Rev. Mr. Wright, all taught private schools between the year 1833 and 1836. Most of these teachers were poorly educated. They were strong believers in the doctrine that "to spare the rod was to spoil the child," and enforced most lessons with a liberal application of blue beech gads; these were found in a (then) swamp, at or near the corner of Richmond and King Streets.

The total number of children at this time of suitable age for school did not exceed ten or twelve. The schools were opened by the persons named, as a private enterprise, without Government or Municipal Aid; the usual charge was from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per quarter. It will be readily seen that the probable return was not such as to command the best talent, and this will also account for the rise and fall of so many schools in so short a period.

Mr. Taylor, father of the late Wm. Taylor, who taught successfully for many years subsequently in London Township, opened a school on Horton street in 1838. The latter gentleman was far in advance of all others educationally, and taught for many years afterwards in the same place.

In Canada, legislation in behalf of higher education preceded legislation for the common schools. In 1798, 500,000 acres were set apart as land endowments for Grammar Schools. The first Common School Act was passed in 1816. It provided for the election of three trustees for each Township. Their duties were to appoint a teacher, make regulations, and select text books. Annual parliamentary grants were made in aid of the Common Schools, and continued to be expended without system, and with little advantage, until the Hon. S. B. Harrison's Bill was adopted in 1841, which provided for an annual grant of \$200,000. This Bill embodied the principle of granting money to each county, upon the condition of such county raising an equal amount by local assessment. The Hon. (now Sir) Francis Hincks brought in certain amendments in 1843, one of them appointing the Provincial Secretary, *ex officio*, Chief Superintendent of Schools. In 1844, Rev. Egerton Ryerson was appointed Assistant Superintendent. After a course of preliminary enquiries and investigation of the educational systems of other countries, both in Europe and America, the latter prepared a comprehensive School Bill, which in its chief features is in force at the present time, and has contributed more than anything else to advance the Canadian system of public education to the proud position it occupies to-day.

The Council of the District of London was organized in 1842, during which year an official report, presented to the Council, showed that there were in operation 5 schools in Westminster, 2 in Delaware, 2 in Caradoc, 6 in Lobo, 2 in Adelaide, 16 in London, 7 in Ekfrid, and 4 in Mosa. Fifteen school districts in Westminster were reported as not having schools in operation, and five in Ekfrid. Although the London District at that time comprised the townships now forming the County of Elgin, the total district school grant, payable September, 1842, was £296.

The amended school law of 1843, provided for the superintendence of the district schools, and in accordance therewith the London Council in February, 1844, chose John Wilson, Esq. (late Mr. Justice Wilson), to be General Superintendent of the district. The ap-

pointment was an excellent one, and brought into full requisition Mr. Wilson's splendid executive ability. At the same time the following gentlemen were appointed as Township Superintendents:—John Beckton, Mosa; Daniel McFarlane, Ekfrid; R. W. Bramman, Adelaide; Crowell Wilson, London; A. Strathy, Westminster; Benjamin Springer, Delaware; Duncan McKellar, Caradoc; Wm. H. Niles, Dorchester, and Alex. Sinclair, Lobo. In May, 1845, Mr. Wilson resigned the office of District Superintendent, and Mr. Wm. Elliott (present Judge of the County) was appointed as his successor, and faithfully performed the onerous duties of the office until it was abolished by the School Bill of 1850. In 1847, the office of Township Superintendent was abolished, and consequently from that time the whole work devolved on Mr. Elliott, who proved himself a zealous and efficient officer. Possessed in a high degree of energy, ability, a strong sense of duty, combined with suavity of manner, he was able to overcome the numerous difficulties necessarily connected with the establishment of a new school system in a new country. The nature of his arduous duties, the condition of the schools, and the state of education, are graphically described in the following from his own pen:—

"The rise and progress of the Common School system in this County, in common with other parts of Ontario, has been very remarkable. In 1843, and for several years afterwards, many of the school houses were of the rudest kind. Rough log shanties covered with bark, and without any chimney for the escape of the smoke, were quite common. Frequently there was a total absence of desks, or conveniences, and rough basswood slabs, propped up by stakes, were all the children had to sit upon. Great difficulty was experienced in placing the school houses, such as they were, advantageously, in consequence of extensive tracts of forest, and in some cases of swamp intervening between the settlers, and the want of roads. Thus school houses were located, and school sections arranged, for the convenience of the day, and with little regard to the future. There was also a strong opposition to the introduction of compulsory taxation for the support of the schools. Old settlers who had reared families, often without education, or at their unaided expense had procured for them some little instruction, were unprepared to put their hands in their pockets and pay for the education of new families, whose parents had not borne the heat and burden of the day. This, and the arrangement of the school sections, was for several years a fertile source of discord, requiring the exercise of tact and judgement to master. Slowly and gradually prejudices yielded, and the difficulty was overcome. The wretched school houses were supplanted by buildings generally of frame. This in turn has gradually given place to brick structures, and while in 1845 there was only one brick school house in the rural parts of the London district, it is now most gratifying to behold the commodious brick buildings which abound throughout our Townships. The teachers who formerly offered themselves were required to procure a certificate of competence from the district superintendent—but he could do no more than select from the material which was presented. Many of the applicants were possessed of very indifferent scholastic attainments, and were very slightly acquainted with the art of teaching. To illustrate what sort of attainments some of those applicants possessed, a former superintendent has informed us that on questioning one of them in Geography he stoutly maintained that Denmark was the capital city of Sweden. Another was unable to distinguish a noun from a verb, and it was quite common to fall in with those who could not define the meaning of ordinary words, and to distinguish between the words *statue* and *statute* was entirely beyond the reach of many who presented themselves for examination. An attempt was made in 1845 to establish a model school, for the district, at St. Thomas. The object was to give an example of a better system of tuition, but the conveniences were very limited, and except in its vicinity, no great good was effected. Since that time, thanks to the untiring exertions of Doctor Ryerson, an admirable Normal School has been established, and within the compass of a generation the public school system of Ontario, from a condition of perfect infancy, has ripened into one which will compare favorably with any similar system in the world."

In 1851 township superintendents were again appointed, among whom were the Revs. J. Skinner, J. Gunn, W. A. Clarke, W. Sutherland, R. Flood, M.A., C. C. Brough, B.A., J. Gordon, M.A., and G. Grant, M.A.; and Messrs. J. Armstrong, G. W. Ross, W. Taylor, A. Murray, and many others, who took a lively interest in their duties. In 1871, the county was divided into the eastern and western inspectoral divisions, and Mr. S. P. Groat was appointed Public School Inspector of the former, Mr. J. C. Glashan of the latter. Mr. Groat resigned in 1874 to go into business, and was succeeded by Mr. J. Dearness. In 1876 Mr. Glashan removed to Ottawa to take the Inspectorship of the public schools of that city, and was succeeded by Mr. J. S. Carson. Mr. J. B. Boyle, who had been Principal of the Public Schools in the City of London, was appointed Inspector of the city schools in 1871. Each of these officers has shown a devotion to the cause of popular education that merits commendation. Their undivided attention and energy has been bestowed on their important work with, there is good reason to believe, the best results.

The London District Grammar School is reported to have been established as early as 1834. It was first held at Long Point. On its removal to London, Mr. Wright, a Trinity College (Dublin) graduate, was appointed first Master. The old grammar school building is still standing near the southwest corner of the Court House Square. In 1841 the Rev. B. Bayly, B.A., the present Head Master, succeeded Mr. Wright, and about the same time, Mr. J. C. Thompson was appointed Assistant Teacher.

Wardsville Grammar School was opened in 1860. Thos. Hart, B.A., Head Master, and Strathroy Grammar School the following year, with J. N. Sommerville, B.A., Head Master. Parkhill High School was established in 1872, Mr. D. A. McMichael, B.A., first Head Master.

Mr. Livingstone opened an Academy in Caradoc about 1833 (?), which attained celebrity. Pupils attended it from all parts of Upper Canada. Many of those who now occupy very prominent public positions, can give reminiscences of the Caradoc Academy. Thence incorrigibles were sometimes sent as the *dernier ressort*. After the old building had done good service for about twenty years, some ungrateful scamp played the role of incendiary, and thus unceremoniously concluded the history of the Academy.

Huron College, Hellmuth Boys' and Ladies' Colleges are referred to elsewhere. There are four R. C. Separate Schools in the county and two in the city.

The rural schools are now, in most cases, comfortable and elegant buildings. Nearly every village has a handsome, large school house. The Central School, London, was opened in 1850, with Mr. N. Wilson, Head Master, at a salary of £150. There were two other masters engaged in the Central at the same time, Mr. Robert Wilson and P. Murtagh. Among the teachers who have spent a long service in "training the young idea" in this county, we find the names of Messrs. Adam Murray, Wm. Taylor, D. Y. Hoyt, J. A. Lynam, J. T. Wood, D. McIntyre, N. Jarvis, J. Grant, W. D. Eckert, D. McKenzie, and J. Rutledge.

The following statistical table will give an idea of the progress of education in the County since 1852.

Year from 5 to 16 years of age	Population	Number of Schools	Average attendance of Pupils	Number of Teachers	Av. Salary of Male Teachers	Av. Salary of Female Teachers	Total expenditure for School purposes.
1852	9482	133	3314	137	\$235	\$116	\$20,235
1862	16280	179	5505	187	274	182	49,497
1872	19454	183	7079	—	364	260	99,205

## Personal Sketches of some of the Prominent Men of the County of Middlesex.

### HON. JOHN CARLING

is a son of Thomas Carling, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, in 1819, and settled in London Township, where Mr. John Carling was born, January 23rd, 1828, and where he received his early education.

In 1848, he operated a tannery in Exeter, in company with his brother, Isaac Carling, and in the following year entered into partnership with his brother, William Carling, in a brewing and malting business, on Waterloo street, London. Since then the business has increased, and the premises have been enlarged from time to time until 1873, when the new brewery was begun, which is now the largest in the Dominion, and is one of the finest buildings in London.

After filling several municipal positions, Mr. Carling was, in 1857, elected member of Parliament for the City, and continued to represent that constituency until 1874, when he was defeated by

Major Walker, who, on petition, was unseated and disqualified for corrupt practices.

In 1862, Mr. Carling became a member of the Government, as Receiver-General, but, after holding office for two months, the Government was defeated on the Militia Bill, and Mr. Carling went into opposition. In 1867, he was elected to the Ontario Assembly for the City, and took office in John Sandfield Macdonald's Cabinet, as Commissioner of Public Works, Agriculture and Immigration, which position he filled until the defeat of the Government, in 1871. Among his official acts may be mentioned the construction of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Belleville, the Blind Asylum at Brantford, and the Lunatic Asylum at London. He introduced the legislation originating the system of free grants of land to actual settlers. He also constructed roads in the Muskoka District, and improved the navigation of the rivers and streams, by the construction of locks and the removal of obstructions. The scheme of drainage by means of Government grants to

Townships was introduced and brought into operation by him; he also introduced the necessary legislation in reference to the Model Farm and Agricultural College, as well as the School of Technology, at Toronto. He also induced the Government to re-commence the grants to Mechanics' Institutes, which had been discontinued. As a member of the House of Commons, he gave his aid and support to the legislation necessary to perfect the scheme of Confederation, and to assimilate the laws of the several Provinces. In 1872 he resigned his seat in the Ontario Assembly, having been a member of that body for over five years, while he was also a member of the House of Commons.

Mr. Carling was a Director of the Great Western Railway Company from 1868 to 1874, and was for a number of years a Director of the London and Port Stanley Railway Co. He was also one of the Directors of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Co., until the completion of the Road, when it went into the hands of the Great Western Co. During his connection with the Great Western



### The Village of London East

is a suburb of London and contains a population of about 3,500, and was incorporated as a village in 1874, when its population was only about 2,400. The assessed value, at the time of its incorporation, was only \$312,000, and in 1877 it had risen to \$578,280. The London Street Railway has its head quarters in the village, and connects it with the city. The first Reeve was A. M. Ross; in 1876, M. Anderson was elected, and for the present year, Isaac Waterman (of the firm of Waterman Bros., oil refiners) fills that office. A. Isaacs has been clerk since the organization of the village.

London East is the seat of the principal manufacturing establishments of the county. Here the Great Western Railway workshops are situated, as also over twenty oil refineries, and the Ontario Car Co.'s works and car wheel shops. Extensive chemical works are located here for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, &c., used in refining petroleum, besides many other factories of various kinds.

Among the oil refineries, the Atlantic Petroleum Works of Waterman Bros., deserve mention as having been awarded several premiums for the excellence of their products. At the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876, the Messrs. Waterman took the highest honors awarded to any exhibit of refined petroleum, and afterwards the Dominion Government gave them a gold medal. At the Provincial Exhibition, in 1877, they got all the first prizes, and an extra gold medal, and at the Western Fair, of 1876, they also took all the first prizes, and a medal. In connection with their oil works they have appliances for the manufacture of paraffine wax from refuse petroleum, as well as lubricating oil.

A Masonic Lodge is held here in a hall erected expressly for the purpose, and a new Oddfellow's Hall is nearly completed. The municipal authorities of the village deserve great credit for its excellent financial condition; it is out of debt and the taxation is lower than in a majority of the townships; this result has been accomplished by the exercise of the most rigid economy—not in any expenditure necessary for the good government or prosperity of the village, but in the many small matters, such as salaries and contingencies, which absorb the municipal funds in other towns. London East is lighted with gas, and the streets kept in excellent condition, but it has no police force or fire protection as yet. Its growth has been rapid and the many manufacturing establishments must make it in a few years a town of great importance, if not a formidable rival in population and wealth to the City.

### The Village of Petersville

is a suburb of London, and was incorporated as a Village in 1875, when J. D. Saunby was elected Reeve, and has held the office up to the present. H. W. S. Wright is Clerk of the Municipality. Petersville was laid out as a village in 1854 on land owned by Mr. Kent and Mr. Styles. There is in the village a broom factory which employs twenty-five or thirty hands.

The population is 1,188, and the assessed value \$181,115.

### The Village of Lucan

was incorporated as a village in 1872, when Robert H. O'Neil was elected Reeve, and D. McRobert, William Porte, H. B. Quarry, and A. Goodacre, Councillors. S. C. Hersey is Clerk of the village.

In 1873, R. H. O'Neil was re-elected Reeve; in 1874, Thomas Dwight, and since then, H. H. Hutchins. The population is about 1,100, and the assessed value, \$148,230.

Lucan was at first called Marystown, but when a post-office was opened here, about fifteen years ago, it was called Lucan. Among the first inhabitants were R. H. O'Neil, B. Stanley, William Stanley, Robert McLean, William Porte (now postmaster), M. Connigan, Robert Fox, and John Farr.

Lucan was a place of very little importance until the Grand Trunk Railway was opened, since which time its growth has been extremely rapid, and its increase in wealth wonderful. It is neat and substantial in appearance, being built mostly of white brick, and contains, besides many mercantile establishments, two steam grist-mills, a flax scutching mill, foundry and saw mill.

The energy and enterprise displayed by the inhabitants of Lucan have earned for it the high degree of prosperity which it enjoys. The welfare of the place has of late been imperilled by the unfortunate exhibitions of malice, which have lately culminated in incendiary fires, which have created a great deal of distrust, and checked for a time the progress of the village.

### The Village of Ailsa Craig

was incorporated as a village by a special Act of the Ontario Assembly, which took effect on the 1st January, 1875, when Shackleton Hay was elected Reeve; in 1876, J. W. Priestly, and for the present year T. G. S. Nevills; E. B. Smith has been Clerk since the organization of the municipality. The population is now upwards of 800, and the assessed value \$127,382. The taxes are light and the Village is not in debt. Besides stores and hotels, there are among other factories a flax scutching establishment, and a foundry. Ailsa Craig is the principal cattle market in the north of this County, in fact the largest west of London. Masonic Lodge No. 214, with Bro. Wm. Barber as W. M., meets here on Monday evening on or after the full moon. Saxon Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening. In 1868, the North Middlesex Agricultural Society, which is now known as the Northern Fair Association, was organized by W. K. Atkinson, and Lionel E. Shipley, and is steadily increasing in extent and popularity. The exhibitions of this Society are held at Ailsa Craig. In 1877, we are informed that no less than forty-four new buildings have been erected here.

The Village began to be settled about 1858, when the Grand Trunk Railway was begun. David Craig, and W. G. Shipley, surveyed and sold lots, and a settlement immediately began, and increased rapidly. In 1859, or thereabouts, W. K. Atkinson opened a general store, and shortly afterwards Thos. Barnes opened another. George Prangley, in 1859, built the first hotel, and in the same year Thos. Atkinson and Jno. H. Priestly opened a grain market.

Ailsa Craig is situated near where the G. T. R. crosses the River Aux Sables and some very fine scenery may be found in its neighborhood.

Two private Banks are in operation here, and furnish the enterprising citizen with the facilities for conducting the many operations which have made Ailsa Craig a place of great importance as a market for the agricultural products of the fertile townships adjoining it.

### The Village of Parkhill

was first settled about 1860, and has made very rapid advancement. Donald McClure (now in Petrolia) was the first merchant; Donald McKinnon, who still lives here, built the first hotel in the Village. William Kelly laid out village lots, and shortly afterwards William Hastings made an addition to the Village plot. Up to 1864, there were only four or five houses in the settlement, when John Noble, the present postmaster, came here and opened a store. Simon McLeod, in 1863, built a hotel (which has since been burned), and has since built two frame stores. John Gibbs was an early and prosperous merchant. Robert Burns, J. P., and conveyancer, was also one of the pioneers of the Village. In 1865, the inhabitants of the new Village, and the country in the immediate neighborhood, subscribed the sum of \$1078 as a bonus to induce Messrs. Harrison & Harris to erect a brick grist and flour mill, which, when built, contributed materially to the subsequent rapid growth of the Village.

Parkhill was formerly a part of the Township of West Williams,

and was created a separate municipality in 1871. The first Council, which was elected in 1872, consisted of Simon McLeod, Reeve, and T. A. Mayburry, Stephen Lake, Wm. Shoultz, and Wm. Dixon, Councillors. In 1873, Wm. Shoultz was Reeve, and in 1874 and 1875, Simon McLeod. In 1876, Wm. Shoultz was again elected to the Reeveship, an office he still holds. H. H. Kittridge is Clerk of the Village. Parkhill has its Masonic Lodge and R. A. Chapter, an Oddfellow's Lodge, an Orange Lodge, and a preceptory of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland. The population of the Village is about 2000 and its assessed value \$263,000. It has three steam grist mills, a sash, door and furniture factory, besides planing mills, foundry, carding mill, an agency of the Exchange Bank, and two private banks. There are also two brick yards, one of which is an extensive one worked by steam. The *Parkhill Gazette* is published here by Wallace Graham, who came here in 1870, and began publishing the *Gazette*, which has considerably improved since its inception. The *Gazette* is reform in politics, although somewhat independent at times. Parkhill is on the line of the G. T. R., and is a finely built, pleasantly situated, and progressive village, and at no distant day will be numbered among the Towns of Canada.

### The Village of Glencoe

is at the junction of the Air Line with the main line of the Great Western, and on the town line between the Townships of Ekfrid and Mosa. Glencoe was incorporated as a village in 1875, when John W. Campbell was elected Reeve, and re-elected in 1876. For the present year, N. Curry, ex-M. P. P. for West Middlesex, is Reeve. George M. Harrison is Clerk of the village, which is rapidly increasing in wealth and population, and is the largest and most important village in the western part of the County. It contains a large carriage shop, a sash, door and planing mill, a stove and saw mill, and a steam grist mill. The population numbers about 750. Among the old settlers, the names of John Walker, A. Graham, Peter MacDonald, Archibald McClellan and James Stinson, deserve mention.

The Village Council for 1877 consists of M. Curry, Reeve, and Jos. Harris, Robert Clanichan, Isaac Rathburn and Samuel J. Walker.

### The Village of Newbury.

When the Great Western Railway was built the Thompson family, who owned most of the land on which Newbury is built, made a gift to the Company of enough land for station grounds on condition that a station should be built. This was the beginning of the Village, which now contains a population of about 600, with several taverns and stores, and a steam saw mill. It was incorporated as a village in 1873, since which date its progress has not been remarkably rapid. Mr. Thomas Robinson, who is the principal business man and capitalist of the Village, is its Reeve. The population is between 600 and 700.

### The Village of Wardsville,

which is one of the oldest settlements in the western part of the County, was incorporated as a village about 1868, with William Neil as its first Reeve. In 1834, John D. Anderson kept a store here in a log building, when it was the only building in the village except a shanty. In 1840, it had about a dozen houses, and its progress since its inception has been slow. The population at present is very little over 600. It is situated on the Longwoods Road, and the Neils and Wards were the oldest settlers. John Ward kept the first tavern here, and at that time "Big" John Ward's was the only house between Delaware and Chatham in which travellers could be entertained. Wardsville has a High School and four churches. Thomas English is the present Reeve, and George Wilson is Clerk. Besides several stores there are carriage shops and a carding and grist mill.

## Sketch of the History of Education in the County.

[The following is a sketch of the History of Education, kindly furnished by Mr. J. Dearness, School Inspector.]

One of the greatest disadvantages experienced by the early settlers was the want of means for the education of the youth. The children of the earliest settlers received such education only as the parents were able and willing to impart. When a few families had settled within a radius of five or six miles, there was often some one among them, who, making some pretensions to scholarship, would, for a

small consideration, "take the boys in the winter" to initiate them as well as he could into the mysteries of the three "R's," the text books being usually the testament and spelling-book, and perhaps the more advanced might be introduced to the "Gough" or "Vaster" In about ten or fifteen years after the first openings were made in the close unvarying forest extending in all directions from the branches of the Thames, the professional dominie, as such, obtained a recognized standing in the community. Hitherto, the pedagogues, if any there were, had to unite with teaching some other means of

eking out a livelihood. From about 1830 private adventure schools were established.

Mr. Sheriff Glass, who was educated in London, gives the following interesting description of those early school-days:—

The first school was opened early in the year 1833, on the corner of Dundas and Richmond Streets, by one Taylor, an asthmatic consumptive person, who could scarcely master the three "R's". He was assisted by his wife, a tough, wiry little woman, with less education and greater energy. They combined lath making with their edu-



he used his influence successfully in securing the construction of that Company's workshops at London; and, while in Parliament, his influence obtained for London several Government buildings, among which are the new Post Office, the Custom House, and the Lunatic Asylum, which is located in his native Township, just outside of the City limits.

Mr. Carling has always been ready to devote his time or means to the promotion of any scheme having for its object the welfare and prosperity of London.

He has been in Parliament continuously seventeen years, and for over five years of that time was also a member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. His term of Parliamentary service has been longer and more successful than that of most of the public men of Canada, while he has been at the same time eminently successful in his business pursuits.

#### HON. ELIJAH LEONARD

was born in the state of New York, and is a descendant of a Welsh family, who from generation to generation, during the past 250 years, have been iron workers.

In 1830 Mr. Leonard came to Canada, and for four years was in the employ of the Van Normans, in their smelting works, at Normandale, County of Norfolk. In 1834, he removed to St. Thomas, and opened an iron foundry there, when there were only three other similar establishments in Upper Canada. He remained in St. Thomas six or seven years, and in 1838, opened a foundry in London, and shortly after closed his St. Thomas business, since which he has continued to operate his present works, which are now among the most extensive manufacturing establishments in the city.

In 1857, he was a candidate for Parliament in the city, but was successfully opposed by Hon. John Carling; he was however elected Mayor of London, and held the office one year, during which time he presided at the Police Court, and was chairman of the City Sessions. In 1862, he became the candidate of the Reform Party, for the representation of the Malahide Division in the Legislative Council, and was opposed by H. C. R. Becher, whom he defeated. Mr. Leonard continued to represent the Malahide Division until 1867, when he was appointed a Senator of the Dominion, under the British North American Act. Although, as a Senator, Mr. Leonard takes little active part in party politics, his sympathies are strongly with the Reform party, of which he is an influential member, in the Senate, and in his County.

During his parliamentary career Mr. Leonard has gained the respect of all parties by his industry and patriotism, and contributed his full share, as a private member of the Senate, in perfecting the legislation necessary to give effect to Confederation and in bringing into harmony the laws of the several Provinces, which constitute our glorious new Dominion.

#### CROWELL WILLSON.

In 1777 Crowell Willson, a United Empire Loyalist, the grandfather of Mr. Crowell Willson of London Township, settled near Niagara in the Township of Crowland, which derived its name from Mr. Willson, who was one of the first magistrates of Niagara District, and who was a member of Parliament. His son, Benjamin Willson, the father of the subject of this sketch, was an Ensign during the war of 1812, and was at the taking of Detroit and at the battle of Lundy's Lane. During the war, Mr. Willson was one of a detachment of twenty men who, under the command of Capt. Metcalf, surprised and made prisoners of eighty American troops near Thamesford. This feat was accomplished by the twenty men alone, who, by imitating the Indian war whoop, led the enemy to believe that they were surrounded by a large band of the savages, and they gladly surrendered to Capt. Metcalf with the view of saving their scalps. During the march to Col. Talbot's residence, about half of the eighty prisoners escaped, as Capt. Metcalf's command was too small to secure them.

Mr. Crowell Willson was born at St. Thomas in 1815, and was educated at the St. Thomas Seminary and at the Hamilton Grammar School. In 1838 he came to London Township and settled on Lots 17 and 18 in the seventh Concession, where he still resides. In 1839 he opened a carding mill, which he operated for many years. An idea can be formed of the rapid growth of London Township when it is stated that in the first year Mr. Willson worked only 9,000 lbs. of wool, although his was the only mill between Goderich, Sarnia and London, but in 1845, although two mills had been erected in London, one at Goderich, and one in the north part of London Township, he worked up 45,000 lbs.

In 1851 Mr. Willson was elected to Parliament by the County of Middlesex, which then included Elgin, and sat three years, until the general election, when he retired. He was again elected in 1863 for the East Riding, and sat until 1872, when he again retired. In 1874, at the urgent solicitation of his political friends, he again became a candidate in the East Riding and was again successful, but was unseated on petition, when he finally retired from public life, having en-

joyed an unusually long term of public favor, and having never suffered a defeat.

In 1859 Mr. Willson became a Director of the Agricultural Mutual Insurance Association, as it is now named, and has been, since 1865, President of that organization; he is also a Director of the Ontario Savings and Investment Society, and has been Treasurer of London Township since its organization, except for about six years. For four years he was Local Superintendent of Schools for his township, and has been a Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and is a Major of Militia.

Mr. Willson was married in 1843 to Maria, daughter of Robert Jackson, one of the first settlers of London Township, a sketch of whose life will be found in another column. Of Mr. Willson's children, three are living and married, his two sons are proprietors of a private bank at Wingham, County of Huron, where they reside.

The upright course Mr. Willson has pursued both in public and private matters, with his obliging disposition, have combined to make him one of the most highly respected and popular men in the County of Middlesex.

In politics he has always been a Conservative, and is said to be their strongest candidate in the East Riding.

#### JOHN WATTERWORTH, M. P. P.

is of English parentage, being the third son of the late William Watterworth, who emigrated to Canada in 1819, and settled in the present County of Elgin.

Mr. Watterworth was elected Reeve of the Township of Mosa in 1868, and held the office until 1872. In 1871 he was elected Warden of the County of Middlesex, and in 1872 was elected to the Ontario Assembly, on the retirement of Hon. Alexander McKenzie. He was opposed by Jas. D. Dewan, of Strathroy, whom he defeated by a majority of 98. At the general election of 1875 he was opposed by N. Curry, a former member for the West Riding, whom he defeated by a majority of 224. Mr. Watterworth is a native of Canada, having been born in the County of Elgin, Nov. 24th, 1827. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, and has been director of various agricultural societies. He was married in 1854 to Jane, daughter of John Walker, Esq., of the Township of Mosa, and has a large family.

#### RICHARD TOOLEY, M. P. P.

Mr. Tooley was born at Buckfastleigh, a manufacturing town in Devonshire, England, in 1820, and settled on the fifth Concession of North Dorchester, in 1855, where he now owns a fine farm. In 1864 he was elected Councillor, and in 1865 and 1866 was Deputy Reeve, and was Reeve in 1868, 1869, and 1870, and during the latter year was Warden of Middlesex.

In 1871 he was selected to contest the East Riding for the Ontario Assembly, as the Conservative candidate, and was successful, defeating Mr. Jas. Evans, his opponent, by a majority of 89. In 1875 he was re-elected by a majority of 265, being again opposed by Mr. Fraser.

Mr. Tooley was married in 1846 to Jane Easterbrooke, of Jordan Barton Farm, near Widecombe-in-the-moor, England, and has two children living.

#### JOHN LEVIE.

This gentleman was born at Castle Stewart, Parish of Petty Invernesshire, Scotland, in 1832. His family emigrated in 1834, and settled in East Williams, on the beautiful farm, 150 acres of which Mr. Levie is now proprietor. In 1873, the late much respected John Levie, Esq., father of the subject of this sketch, died at the age of 75 years. He was one of the first settlers in East Williams, then an unbroken forest. Hardly fifty acres were cleared in the whole Township at the time, and the only neighbors were Donald McIntosh, father-in-law to J. G. McIntosh, Esq., of London, Capt. Hugh McIntosh, known as the great loyalist, a few of the Andersons and Campbells of Argyle, and Petty Streets, A. D. Stewart, and some of the Stewarts of the East End, Messrs. McQuilican, McNeil and old Squire Climes.

John Levie, Esq., whose portrait we give elsewhere, is the present Warden of the County of Middlesex. But few men in the County can show as bright a record in a municipal and political way as Mr. Levie. He went into the County Council in 1864, and has ever since been returned either as Reeve or Deputy, with the exception of one year, in which he did not stand for municipal honors. In 1876, he was appointed by the Convention held at Ailsa Craig, the standard bearer of the Liberal-Conservative body of North Middlesex, and was nominated to contest the riding for a seat in the Commons with Colin Scatherd, Esq., the present M. P. Although in face of the fact that this seat had been secured in the Reform interest, in a former election, by an overwhelming majority of 700, yet Mr. Levie did not flinch when the hour of trial came, but calmly and cheerfully waived his own views and inclinations for the benefit of his party.

Mr. Levie, although defeated, came out of the contest with honor

to himself and credit to the party, whose colors he had so bravely borne. As a proof of his popularity the majority already alluded to was reduced to one-fifth of its number, and as a further proof of the recognition by both parties of Mr. Levie's characteristic good nature and friendly action throughout the contest, as well as his former labors, he was the following year elected Warden of the largest and most populous County in Ontario. As a politician, it is not too much to say, that he has the respect and good wishes of his opponents, as well as his friends. His public career, so far, has been without blemish, and we have yet to hear the first whisper against his standing, either private or public.

Personally Mr. Levie is modest and retiring and not ambitious for office, and has only yielded to the urgent request of his friends to serve. It may be said without flattery, that as an exemplary, upright and useful citizen, he is deserving of the respect and warm gratitude of the community. Before closing this sketch we might mention that Mr. Levie holds a commission as Lieutenant in the Militia and Volunteers. In 1859 the hitherto united townships of East and West Williams were divided. At that time, Mr. Levie's brother, Alexander, was the last Reeve of the united townships. Mr. Levie's large brick residence is beautifully situated in that classic spot known as Beechwood, celebrated for its far famed groves of luxuriant foliage and delightful shades.

"The Statesman, Lawyer, Merchant, man of trade,  
Pants for the refuge of some rural shade,  
Where, all his long anxieties forgot,  
Amid the charms of a sequester'd spot  
He may possess the joys he thinks he sees;  
Lays his old age upon the lap of ease,  
Improve the remnant of his wasted span  
And having lived a trifer, die a man."

#### JAMES ARMSTRONG

was born in 1830, in the County of York, New Brunswick, and is of Scotch extraction. In 1836 the family settled in Westminster, on the farm now owned by Mr. Armstrong.

He was first elected to the Township Council in 1858, but only remained in the Council one year, when he was appointed Superintendent of Schools, and filled the office seven years, after which he was elected Reeve of Westminster, and has been re-elected, generally by acclamation, for the last six years. Mr. Armstrong has become one of the most influential members of the County Council. In 1875 he was selected by the Reform party to contest the East Riding for the Dominion Parliament, but was unsuccessful, being defeated by Duncan MacMillan, the present member.

Mr. Armstrong, has been twice married; first, in 1858, to Jane Fraser, of Westminster, and secondly, in 1873, to Annie McColl, also of Westminster. He has one child living.

#### ROBERT BROWN.

For the last thirty years Mr. Brown has been a local preacher of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and is well known for his consistent and unaffected piety, and his kindly and genial disposition.

He was born in the County of Granville, Ont., in 1822, and is of Scotch parentage. In 1834 the family removed to Middlesex, and settled on the south part of Lot number eight, in the 8th Concession of Ekfrid, now a part of the Township of Metcalfe. Mr. Brown still lives on the north part of the same lot.

In 1852 he was first elected to the Municipal Council, but, after serving one year, he retired, until 1869, when he was elected Reeve of Metcalfe, and has continued in that position until the present time. In 1862 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Brown's abilities, honesty, and great experience in municipal matters, have made him one of the most influential members of the County Council.

#### L. CLEVERDON.

the present Mayor of Strathroy, was born in Devonshire, England, July 21st, 1838, and came to Canada in 1844 with his parents. He followed agricultural pursuits until 1871, when he engaged in business in Strathroy as a grain buyer and pork packer, in which latter business he was in partnership with J. W. Squire and John Lenfesty for two years, after which he was in partnership with J. K. Collett in pork packing and buying cheese for about three years, since which time he has devoted his time to dealing in country produce of all kinds, on his own account. In 1865 he was elected a member of the Municipal Council of Adelaide, and served as Councillor, Deputy-Reeve and Reeve four years, and in 1877 was elected Mayor of Strathroy by a majority of 126.

In 1862 he was married to Bedena, daughter of Charles Corse, Esq., of Metcalfe, and has four children, all sons.

In the various enterprises in which Mr. Cleverdon has been engaged he has met with success and is always ready with his means and influence to aid any scheme having for its object the advancement of the interests and prosperity of Strathroy or the County at large.

#### JAMES B. FRAM

was born in West Nissouri, in 1834, and is the son of the late William Fram, one of the earliest settlers of West Nissouri, who



came from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. Mr. Fram received his education at the Public Schools, and at the Union School, at London, which was then under the charge of Mr. James B. Boyle, now Inspector of Public Schools for the City.

Mr. Fram was first elected to the Township Council in 1864, and remained in the Council three years. In 1872 he was Deputy Reeve, and, in 1876 and 1877, was elected Reeve of his native Township.

He was a Director of the Western Fair Association in 1876.

In 1862 he married Catherine, daughter of Alexander Fraser, Esq., of West Nissouri, and has six children, three sons and three daughters.

#### WILLIAM MURDOCK

was born in the County Mayo, Ireland, in 1835, and came to Canada in 1842, with his parents, who settled in the Township of Adelaide.

In 1860 Mr. Murdock was elected to the Municipal Council of Adelaide, which position he continued to occupy until 1863, when he was elected Reeve, and except for an interval of five years, he has been in the Council since 1860. He has been Reeve in all seven years, and is the present incumbent of the office. He was married in 1863 to Rebecca Jane, daughter of Andrew Harvey, Esq., P. L. S., of Nova Scotia, who then lived in the Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk. He has had five children, only two of whom are living.

#### BENJAMIN WATTERWORTH

is the present Reeve of Mosa. He has a valuable farm on the Longwood's Road, with comfortable farm buildings—the result of his own industry.

He has been a Justice of the Peace for the past fifteen years, and since 1872 has been Reeve of Mosa. He is a brother of John Watterworth, Esq., M. P. P., a sketch of whose life will be found elsewhere.

#### JAMES B. LANE

is Reeve of North Dorchester, and one of the most influential members of the Middlesex County Council.

He was born in Cornwall, England, in 1823, and came to Canada in 1842, and in 1844 settled at Dorchester Station, where he erected a blacksmith shop, being the first building in the Village. He carried 30 lbs. of nails on his back from London to build his shop.

In 1857 he bought and settled on Lot 18, in the first Concession, south of the River, where he still resides. At that time the whole neighborhood, and for some distance south, was a wilderness. In 1868 he was first elected to the Council, and was afterwards Deputy Reeve three years. For the past four years he has been Reeve of North Dorchester. He was Secretary of the Township Agricultural Society for fifteen years, and has been Treasurer of the County Agricultural Society for six or seven years; he was a Director of the Western Fair Association since its organization, until the present year.

Mr. Lane has been twice married, and has three children.

#### ISAAC WATERMAN

is the first, and, we believe, the only Israelite elected Reeve of a Canadian municipality. He was born in Bavaria in 1845, and came to London in 1858, where he afterwards engaged extensively and successfully in refining petroleum, in company with his brother, Herman Waterman.

When the village of London East was erected into a separate municipality Mr. Waterman took an active interest in the movement, and since then has spent much of his time in his efforts to advance the prosperity of that rising village. He was for two years in the village Council, and in January, 1877, was elected its Reeve, a position he has filled to the satisfaction of the municipality, and has assumed an influential position in the County Council.

Mr. Waterman has represented the City of London, in the Dominion Board of Trade, on several occasions, and is a member of the Council of the London Board of Trade; he was a member of the Ontario Advisory Board at the Centennial Exhibition, at Philadelphia, in which he took a lively interest; he is a Director of the City Gas Co., of the London Street Railway Company, London Life Insurance Company, and of several other monetary institutions.

He was the originator of the system of tramways in London East, which connects the various oil refineries and other manufacturing establishments with the Great Western Railway, and which has been of immense advantage to the village. Unlike most of his race and creed he is public spirited, liberal and eminently social in his disposition and has become deservedly popular.

#### ROBERT DREANEY

was born in the County of Armagh, Ireland, in 1821, and came to Canada in 1841, and, after living near Toronto about five years, settled in North Dorchester, where he opened a hotel and blacksmith shop. A small village grew up around his hotel, which is known as

Dreaney's Corners or Crumlin P. O. In 1854, and for the succeeding four years, he was elected to the Township Council and was afterwards Reeve for fourteen years, and in 1867 was Warden of Middlesex.

Mr. Dreaney has been a Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex since 1857, being appointed to that position when Marcus Talbot represented the East Riding in Parliament; he has been postmaster at Crumlin about eight years, and was for seven or eight years County Master of the Orangemen of East Middlesex.

In 1844 Mr. Dreaney married Mary Jane, daughter of Benjamin Johnson of Chingacousay, and has had nine children, of whom eight are living; two of his sons and one daughter are unmarried. Through a somewhat protracted public life, Mr. Dreaney has, by his ability and sterling honesty, earned the respect and esteem with which he is regarded by an unusually large circle of friends, and the public generally.

#### A. D. OSBORNE.

the present Reeve of London Township, was born in the Township of Whitby, County of Ontario, in 1831, and removed to the City of London with his parents in 1835. He was freight agent on the London and Port Stanley Railway, at Port Stanley, for three years, and was two years in California and British Columbia. In 1869 he bought a farm in London Township, on which he still resides.

In 1874 he was elected Reeve of London Township, and in 1875 he was re-elected, and in the following year and 1877 was elected Reeve. Mr. Osborne's father was one of the first settlers in the Township of Whitby.

#### CAMERON J. CAMPBELL.

Mr. Campbell was born in Caithnessshire, Scotland, in 1826, and came to Canada in 1851, and in 1862 bought a farm in Ekfrid, where he has since resided. In 1868 he was first elected to the Ekfrid Township Council, in which he continued four years, after which he was two years Deputy Reeve, and in 1877 he was elected to the Reeveship. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex in 1874. He was married, in 1856, to Elizabeth, daughter of John McGloghlon, Esq., a native of Argyllshire, and one of the first settlers in Ekfrid. He has six children—all living.

#### THE LATE ROBERT CRAIK.

who died in May, 1867, was a native of Berwickshire; he settled in Ancaster in 1832, and removed to Lot No. 6, in the 2nd Concession of North Dorchester, in 1837. On his way back to Ancaster, to bring up his household effects, he was seized and forced to serve in the militia until the close of the Rebellion, when he returned to his family, in Dorchester. He was elected a member of the first Township Council of Dorchester, and afterwards served as Reeve; in 1857 he was elected Warden of the County of Middlesex, and in 1860 was a successful candidate in the East Riding for a seat in Parliament.

#### THOMAS ELLIOTT.

Mr. Elliott was born in the Township of Toronto, County of Peel, where he resided the first twenty-five years of his life. His father was a native of Roxboroughshire, Scotland, and was noted for his loyalty and patriotism. During the McKenzie rebellion this fine old Scotchman turned out and shouldered his musket. He now lies in the churchyard at Sylvan, West Williams, in which township he departed this life at the ripe old age of 80.

Mr. Thos. Elliott, the subject of this sketch and whose portrait is found in these pages, is one of the leading men, not only in his own township but in the County of Middlesex, in the management of the affairs of which he has for many years taken an active part. He was first elected Reeve of West Williams in 1871 and has occupied that position ever since, with the exception of two years his brother Andrew relieved him of his duties. When Mr. Elliott first moved into this township in the fall of 1851, there were but few settlers within many miles of his farm. The great primeval forest was unbroken, and he had to cut a track a distance of five miles in order to get to his lot. He now owns 150 acres of the finest land in the township, all of which he has cleared and brought into cultivation by his own honest industry. In addition to this estate, Mr. E. owns nearly forty village lots in the flourishing village of Parkhill, into which municipality part of his land extends. These lots are becoming more valuable every year.

The Elliott family is one of the most extensive and influential in the township. Andrew, of whom mention has already been made, and William, are among the largest landholders in West Williams, and John is connected with the mills at Sylvan. Mr. Thos. Elliott's own family is but limited, consisting of his wife and daughter.

As a public man he has always proved true to the best interests of the people, and while acting in this capacity, there has been no sacrifice required of him he has not cheerfully made, and no service he has not faithfully performed.

#### DAVID CRAIG.

"I hear the tread of pioneers  
Of nations yet to be,  
The first low wash of waves where soon  
Shall roll a human sea."

The subject of this sketch is a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, who emigrated to Canada in 1835, and was one of the first settlers in McGillivray, then an unbroken forest.

Mrs. Craig lived on the farm in which Ailsa Craig now stands, nine months, without seeing the face of a white woman. In 1859 Mr. Craig laid out the village of Craig's Station, but on account of there being another village in Canada of the same name, he, together with Mr. T. Atkinson, sr., agreed to call the place Ailsa Craig, after the celebrated rock of that name which stands at the mouth of the Clyde, and which is rendered historical by the immortal Burns in one of his poems, where he alludes to it as "Deaf as Meg of Ailsa Craig." Mr. Craig, by profession, is an engineer, and previous to his coming to this country erected six large engines for the sugar plantations in the Island of Cuba.

The nearest mill of any description was at Siddalsville, five miles distant. In going and coming with grist Mr. Craig was obliged to "blaze" his way through the dense bush. The road opposite Mr. John Leitches' farm on the town line was at that time an almost impassible swamp.

No boots or shoes could be bought anywhere nearer than London, then a little hamlet, containing only three stores, viz.: Messrs. Goodhue's, Lawrason's, and that occupied by Dennis O'Brien. The distance to London is twenty-four miles, and the journey was frequently performed on foot.

In 1836 a large camp of Indians squatted on Mr. Craig's farm, and when moving off the following spring took with them 120 deer skins. These Indians could be traced for miles by the fore quarters of the deer which they relinquished, keeping only the hind quarters. At the rear of where the stately brick residence now stands (a picture of which is given in this Atlas), Mr. Craig has frequently counted as many as twenty deer at a time, coming to drink at the Sable, the river which winds its way through the picturesque flats at this romantic spot. The house stands on the high bank of the Sable, commanding one of the finest views in North Middlesex.

The Indians entertained the highest respect for Mr. Craig, and never in any way attempted to molest him or his family. This is more than we can say for the wolves, which at that early date swarmed in all directions. Mr. Craig was frequently obliged to desist from chopping at three o'clock in the afternoon, owing to the near approach of these treacherous animals. This hardy old pioneer, however, made many a one acquainted with the contents of his rifle.

"See yonder, where the hardy yeoman strays  
Through tangled forests, and through dangerous ways,  
Where beasts with man divided empire claim,  
And the brown Indian marks with madd'ning aim."

The large township of McGillivray was then governed by one Councilman, Wm. Carter, Esq. After Mr. Craig had built three bridges across the Sable, at his own expense, he thought it about time he interviewed this celebrated individual and endeavor to obtain assistance towards the erection of his fourth bridge. He was informed by Mr. Carter, however, there were only seven dollars in the treasury.

Mr. Craig, during this eventful time, witnessed some wonderful fluctuations in the markets. In 1844 he sold wheat in London for three and sixpence, York, (equal to 44 cents) per bushel. In 1856, during the Russian war, he obtained as high as \$2.25 per bushel. When he first came to this section he could only count four neighbors for many miles around; their names were George Shipley, John Fisher, Asa Lynd and John Morton.

Mr. Craig's excellent lady, who shared with her husband the trials and vicissitudes only known to early settlers, now shares his prosperity. The family consist of one son and three daughters, all of whom are married.

Mr. David Craig and his son, Mr. David H. Craig, whose portraits may be found on these pages, are among the wealthiest and largest land-owners in the County.

Although considerably advanced in life, Mr. Craig is endowed with social powers as vigorous as ever, and is in the enjoyment of as good health as falls to the lot of most of us. He has devoted much time to reading, and the general knowledge he possesses, together with his calm cheerfulness and conversational powers, lends a charm to his home, and renders him a most agreeable friend and fire-side companion.

#### DONALD MCINTOSH.

The late Donald McIntosh, Esq., was born at Newton, Parish of Calder, Nairnshire, Scotland, in 1788, from which country he emigrated in 1804, and landed at St. Thomas, in the West Indies. In 1805 he sailed for New York, and during the following six years of his life lived at Albany, after which he purchased a two hundred acre farm in Caledonia County, New York. In 1831 he sold out, and settled in the Township of Williams, County of Middlesex,



where he acted as Agent for the Canada Company, in disposing of lands, and in settling the Township, then one vast forest.

In the Village of Nairn, laid out by him, and named in honor of his native shire, Mr. McIntosh built the first flour and saw mill in that section of country. The water privilege here is considered the best in the County. The old mill is still in excellent running order, and, under the careful supervision of Mr. Chas. Schlemmer, turns out a superior article. The locality is admitted to be the most romantic and picturesque in the Township. In addition to this valuable property, Mr. McIntosh was one of the largest land-owners in the County of Middlesex, at the Councils of which the deceased represented his Township as Reeve for many years. Although, during the latter years of his eventful life, he was deprived of his eyesight, yet this fine old pioneer was constantly applied to by the early settlers for instruction and advice. Up to almost the last, his general health was good, his faculties bright, his conversation cheerful and instructive, and his memory clear, even upon the minutest details of his early life. He departed this life at the age of 75, A. D. 1863, universally beloved and deeply regretted by his large circle of acquaintances, and now lies in the Nairn cemetery.

"Lives of great men all remind us,  
We can make our lives sublime;  
And, departing, leave behind us  
Footsteps on the sands of time."

The deceased was father-in-law of J. G. McIntosh, Esq., merchant, London, and grand-father of W. J. McIntosh, Esq., of the firm of John Cameron & Co., proprietors of the *Advertiser*, London.

#### DAVID HENRY CRAIG

is the only son of the wealthy land owner, David Craig, Esq., of Ailsa Craig, and of whom notice has already been taken in these pages.

The subject of our sketch was born in Ailsa Craig, in 1844, and his boyhood was passed in the old homestead, where he has grown up with the Village, which now bears his name.

His career so far has been bright, and is not only due to the early advantages of education, but also to the energy which conquers difficulties, and that sincerity and honesty of purpose, which never fails to beget confidence and command respect.

In the fall of 1877, Mr. Craig married Miss Sara Shoults, daughter of Richard Shoults, Esq., J. P., Parkhill, and of whom mention is made in these pages.

The young lady of his choice is possessed of many noble qualities of mind and heart, and is in every way qualified to assist her husband in the management of his estates.

"But happy they! the happiest of their kind,  
Whom gentle stars unite, and in one fate  
Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend."

Mr. Craig's village property is reckoned to be the most valuable in the County. He is also an extensive land-owner in the Township of McGillivray.

In his walk and conversation, and in his intercourse with the world, Mr. Craig has on all occasions proved a gentleman. As to his habits, we can say for him what we can say for few young gentlemen now-a-days, that he is so strictly temperate he was never known to drink, as a beverage, a glass of spiritous liquor.

#### DANIEL STEWART CAMERON

was born in Lobo, in 1842. His family moved into McGillivray, in 1849, and settled on that fine farm on the 7th Concession, known as the "Cameron Homestead," and now in possession of Mr. Robert Wallace, brother-in-law of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Cameron's father (the late Mr. Samuel Cameron) was a native of Lochabar, Invernesshire, Scotland, from which country he emigrated in 1833. One of his sons, Mr. John S. Cameron, is a member of the firm of Priestly & Cameron, of Ailsa Craig, whose operations in grain and produce are probably the most extensive on the Grand Trunk Railway west of St. Mary's.

Mr. Daniel Stewart Cameron, with whom we have more particularly to do, has of late taken up a most desirable and valuable property, immediately in the outskirts of the flourishing Village of Ailsa Craig. On the front of the farm, and close to the main street, stands a fine frame house of the gothic style, with cottage roof. A picture of this edifice, together with the beautifully laid out grounds and ornamental shrubbery, may be seen on another page.

Although Mr. Cameron is quite a young man, yet he has experienced an eventful life. In 1869 he left for the Red River Settlement, now known as the Province of Manitoba, with a view of prospecting. Whilst there he, together with eighty other white settlers, were captured by Riel and his half-breeds, and placed in the prison at Fort Garry, where they were kept for over two months in close confinement; their only food during this time was pemmican, the name given to raw buffalo meat when it is dried. Mr. Cameron was in the same cell with Messrs. Lynch, Schultz, and Dr. O'Donnell. In the adjoining room was the unfortunate Thomas Scott,

and a number of others. From his prison windows Mr. Cameron saw Scott foully murdered by Riel, and his blood-thirsty half breeds, and was one of those who applied to Riel for permission to remove the body and have it decently interred. This favor, however, was denied.

On the 13th of March, 1870, Mr. Cameron obtained his liberty, and was ordered to leave the country forthwith. The snow was then very deep, and he was obliged to walk two hundred miles in snow shoes. This trip was the hardest and most exhausting journey he ever experienced. However, he was glad to escape with his life, seeing that at one time he and his comrades fully expected to share Scott's fate.

Since his return, Mr. C. has taken unto himself a wife, a daughter of Mr. John Fisher, of East Williams, a wealthy land-owner, and has by this time become thoroughly reconciled to Ontario, which he thinks is the fairest Province in our glorious Dominion.

Mr. C. is one of our most enterprising citizens, and takes a decided interest in every good work and cause. As a Director of the Northern Fair, he has contributed largely to the success of that institution.

#### WILLIAM ELLIOTT

was born in the Township of Toronto, in the County of Peel, where he spent the first twenty-five years of his life. He moved to the Township of West Williams in 1855, where, by steady industry and unremitting toil, he hewed out for himself in the then unbroken forest that valuable homestead on the broad and fertile acres of which now stands the splendid brick residence, of which a sketch is given here.

Though for a time a member of the Municipal Council, Mr. Elliott's chief ambition seems to have been to set a good example in private life, and acquire a competence and a pleasant home. Of a retiring disposition, he has rather shunned than sought public office, although his candour and firmness, as well as decision and clearness in the advocacy of his views, eminently fit him for any position in public life. Mr. Elliott is brother of Thos. Elliott, Esq., the present Reeve of the Township.

#### LIONEL E. SHIPLEY.

Probably few men in the County of Middlesex have taken such an active part in the welfare of the community, the interests of education, and the advancement of agriculture, as the subject of this sketch. Born in the Township of London, he moved with his father, the late Mr. Ed. Shipley, in 1836, into Lobo, and now owns a splendid two hundred acre farm, on the townline of London and Lobo. Although still in the prime of life, but few can produce as bright a record as Mr. Shipley. When quite a young man he entered the Council, and has been almost ever since either Reeve or Deputy. As an acknowledgment of his excellent abilities and superior judgement, he was, in 1874, elected Warden of the County of Middlesex.

In 1867, Mr. Shipley was elected the first President of the North Middlesex Agricultural Society, then newly organized at Ailsa Craig, and afterwards known as the Northern Fair. In 1868, he was elected member of the Council of the Provincial Association of Arts and Agriculture for Ontario, of which Council, he, the year following, was elected first Vice-President. In 1877, Mr. Shipley was elected President of the Provincial Association, and during his term of office, the largest and most successful fair ever witnessed in the Province, was held in the city of London.

In order to give an idea of the rapid strides Ontario has made in her exhibitions during the last few years, we give in round numbers the result of the late fair at London. The number of entries, 11,000. The receipts at the gate, \$19,000. The greatest number present during one day, 43,000. The total number admitted during the week, 90,000. The amount awarded in prizes at the last exhibition was \$17,000.

In 1872, Mr. Shipley was appointed Provincial Delegate to the New York State Fair, held at Albany; in 1877, delegate to Michigan State Fair, held at Lansing, and the same year the representative sent by Ontario to attend the mammoth convention of American Short Horn Breeders' Association, held at Lexington, Kentucky.

#### ARTHUR SEABROOK

was born near Aylesbury, Bucks, England, in 1832, and was a son of Joseph Seabrook, Esq., an English farmer of considerable means, who emigrated to Canada in 1835, and settled in the County of Middlesex, shortly before the Rebellion of 1837. Like a staunch and loyal Englishman, Mr. Seabrook took his share in suppressing the Rebellion.

In 1851 and 1852 Mr. Arthur Seabrook built a steam saw-mill in Caradoc, and afterwards, in company with his brother, did an extensive and successful business in lumber, timber and staves. In 1866 Mr. Seabrook bought "Mapledale," in Delaware Township, and built his fine brick residence, of which a sketch may be found on another page.

Mr. Seabrook has served in the Township Council of Delaware for a period of eight years, as Reeve and Councillor.

Although he has not absolutely become a rich man, Mr. S. is in independent circumstances, having a fine farm, a tasteful and comfortable dwelling, and a pleasant home circle; with these advantages, and possessing the respect and esteem of his neighbors, his career must be regarded as having been successful in a high degree.

#### RICHARD WILLIAMS.

The subject of this sketch was born in the Township of Southwold, in the present County of Elgin, July 30th, 1827. The family consisted of ten children, all of whom are living with the exception of one. In 1837, the family suffered an irreparable loss in the death of both parents within five months, leaving their orphan children, at a time they most needed their guiding hand and support; but God in His mercy watched over the helpless orphans and through persevering industry, aided by His blessing, they have made for themselves comfortable homes.

Although quite young when his parents died, Mr. W. can remember many of the hardships and difficulties which had to be endured by them when they first settled in the woods of Southwold, and were endeavoring to make a home for themselves and their children. He well remembers the time when his father carried a bag of flour from the Township of Southwold, traversing the townships of Dunwich and Aldborough, a distance of nearly fifty miles, and almost entirely through a dense forest, abounding with wild beasts, to his home on the "Big Bend" in the Township of Mosa, to which place he had removed. The weight of his load made it impossible for him to complete the journey in one day, and he was compelled to camp out at night and sleep at the root of a tree.

Mr. Williams retails many other incidents of pioneer life, but want of space compels us to be content with the above.

#### ALEX. JOHNSON.

the successful banker of Strathroy, was born in the Township of Adelaide, in 1842, and educated at the London Grammar School. He opened a general store in Strathroy in 1860, when he was only 18 years old, and without a day's experience in business; he was nevertheless successful and continued the business eight years, when he sold out the store and opened a private bank, which he has managed to the present time with unvaried success, and has now the accounts of a majority of the manufacturers and business men of the town. His was the pioneer private bank in this section, and since he began business several of his friends have opened similar establishments in various places and have met with success.

Mr. Johnston has never taken an active part in public affairs, but is always ready to promote any scheme calculated to benefit his town, or the surrounding country. He was married in 1869, to a daughter of the late James Keefer, Esq., who was one of the founders of Strathroy; he has five children, two sons and three daughters.

His fine residence (of which we give a sketch) was built in 1875, and the grounds have since been laid out and ornamented with great taste.

#### DR. W. G. LUMLEY.

of Glencoe, is a native of the Township of Southwold, County of Elgin.

He was born in 1844, and is the youngest son of the late John Lumley, a native of England, and one of the earliest settlers of the Talbot District. Dr. Lumley was educated at the County Grammar School, at St. Thomas, and taught school at Mount Brydges, Co. Middlesex, for five years. He organized the Caradoc Teachers' Association, of which he was the first President.

He studied medicine at the Medical School of Victoria University, at Toronto, and graduated in 1870, and passed an examination before the Ontario Medical Council, which was held at Kingston in that year. Since he graduated he has practiced his profession at Glencoe, where he has a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Lumley married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Curry, Esq., who was the first member for the West Riding in the Ontario Assembly, and who is the present Reeve of Glencoe. Dr. Lumley is a Coroner of the County of Middlesex, and is Postmaster at Glencoe, where he has a drug store and grocery, and an agency of the Dominion Telegraph Company.

While attending the Medical School at Toronto, Dr. L. passed the School of Gunnery, from which he holds a first-class certificate. He is, and has been for the past three years, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of Glencoe, and is the present W. M. of, and was chiefly instrumental in organizing, Lorne Lodge, No. 282, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C.

#### JAMES MANSON.

Of the private bankers of Western Ontario (and there are many of them), Mr. James Manson is one of the most successful. He was born at Wick, County of Caithness, Scotland, in 1836, and received his business training in the establishment of John Kirk, a



merchant of considerable note in the North, and in honor of whom Mr. Manson has named his beautiful residence in Strathroy, "Kirk House." Mr. Manson came to Strathroy in 1856, and began business as a general merchant in partnership with Wm. Rapley, Esq., the present Reeve of Strathroy, and whose daughter Mr. Manson subsequently married. In 1867, Mr. Manson retired from the business, which had increased in extent and included grain buying, and immediately opened a private banking establishment, which he still conducts. He is also largely interested in a similar business in Kincardine, which is carried on under the name of J. W. Rapley & Co. In 1871, Mr. Manson built "Kirk House," which is one of the finest private residences in Strathroy. A sketch of "Kirk House," with its well kept grounds, may be found in another part of this book.

## MALCOLM McARTHUR

is a son of the late Archibald McArthur, Esq., a native of Inverary, Scotland, who emigrated in 1820. He, together with Thos. Canahill, Esq., J. P. were the first two councilmen elected for the Township of Lobo. After a life of activity and usefulness, this fine old pioneer departed this life in 1884, beloved by all who knew him.

His son Malcolm, the subject of this sketch, though comparatively a young man, has already made his mark as a representative man and one who is highly esteemed and respected in the community. Not many years ago he was elected Councilman, then Deputy Reeve, after filling which office for three years he was elected Reeve of Lobo. Among other positions of trust and importance filled by Mr. McArthur, we might enumerate Director in the Agricultural Mutual Insurance Co., of Canada, London. Vice-President of the Royal Standard Loan Co., Canada, London. Director of the Northern Fair, and President of the West Middlesex County Agricultural Society.

Mr. McArthur is married to Isabella, daughter of the late Robt. Robson, Esq., London Township.

## MARSHALL MACKLIN DOWNING.

born in Londonderry, Ireland, came to this country in 1862, when only a boy. In the Township of Scarborough he commenced to hew out for himself a livelihood, and although his first wages amounted to the paltry sum of twenty five cents a day, yet by steady perseverance he surmounted every difficulty. Mr. Downing may be said to be in every sense of the term a self made man. In 1867, Mr. Downing engaged with considerable success in cattle buying. He also turned his attention to the cutting of lumber in West McGillivray, where he purchased a saw mill and turned out some first-class work, the greater portion of which was shipped to the United States. In 1874, Mr. Downing commenced buying grain at Widder, now known as Thedford, a station on the Grand Trunk, eight miles west of Parkhill. In 1877 his warehouse was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Downing (whose likeness, as well as that of his excellent lady's, may be seen in these pages) has lately completed, on the ruins of the former building, a structure which is acknowledged to be the largest and best grain warehouse on the Grand Trunk Railway, between Guelph and Sarnia; a sketch of this building is also given in this Atlas. The capacity of the new grain warehouse is 25,000 bushels.

During the present year (1877), Mr. Downing married Angelina, daughter of Abraham Erb, Esq., of Bosanquet, near Widder, one of the leading farmers in the county, and a gentleman who has always taken an active part in the advancement of the cause of education and religion.

Mr. Downing, besides being blessed with a most excellent and amiable wife, possesses considerable property in and around Thedford in the shape of real estate, and of a class and character which is yearly being enhanced in value in the market. Mr. Downing pastures several hundred head of cattle every year, which in the fall he ships to the principal eastern markets, more especially Prescott, Montreal, Albany and Buffalo.

Thus we see a young man, who a few years ago worked for 25 cents a day, by patient and honest industry, steady application and persevering effort, worked out for himself a home and affluence. This should prove an incentive to young people to strike out a sphere of action, and a line of business for themselves, and to remember that an independence or a competence in this life, is not the mere result of chance or fortune, but of singleness of purpose and steady application to a legitimate trade or calling.

## ALEXANDER EMERSON.

born in the County Wexford, Ireland, came to this country in 1837, and resided a number of years in St. Marys. He moved to Parkhill in 1866. During the Rebellion of 1837-'38 Mr. Emerson belonged to the Belleville Rifle Company. He also served two years in the Federal Army.

He is at present engaged in mercantile pursuits in Parkhill. Previous to his settling in this country, Mr. Emerson spent nearly eight years in Demarara, near the West Indies. He has also resided in various parts of the world, and his may be looked upon as an eventful life.

The beautiful brick cottage, of which a sketch is given here, is situated in the most picturesque and wealthy part of the flourishing village of Parkhill. The grounds are beautifully and tastefully laid out with flower-beds, evergreens and gravel walks. The arrangement of shrubbery is very pretty, and exhibits considerable skill and taste on the part of the proprietor, who has always evinced a liking for floricultural and horticultural pursuits. The house is an elegant and commodious structure, 30x40, with kitchen and woodshed attached. We understand Mr. Emerson now offers for sale this splendid villa residence, which is known as "Floral Hall." It is well deserving of this name, as the collection of flowers, plants, etc., is the finest in the village.

## DANIEL ECCLES.

This gentleman is the eldest son of J. D. Eccles, Esq., ex-Warden of Lambton, and was born in that County in 1841. In 1871 he moved to Parkhill, where he built two small stores, on King street, which, however, were afterwards destroyed in the disastrous fire of 1872. On their site, in 1873, Mr. Eccles erected that magnificent three-storey brick block, of which a sketch is given here. In the corner store in this block Mr. Eccles carries on the largest drug business in North Middlesex.

In addition to his prominent position in the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Societies, Mr. Eccles has on all occasions taken a most active part in the educational interest of his town.

His services in this respect cannot be too highly rated. Being a gentleman of high literary attainments himself, he has always evinced great solicitude in the erection and sustentation of the High School, as well as the other schools at this place.

Mr. Eccles is one of the most popular men in the Municipality, which may be attributed to his evenness of temper, his kindly disposition, and his sterling honesty and integrity of purpose.

## SHOULTS BROS. MILL AND GRAIN WAREHOUSE.

in the village of Parkhill, and of which sketches are given in these pages, are deserving of notice.

The steam flour mill, situated close to the track of the Grand Trunk R. R., is constructed so as to supply gristing to the farmer and a superior article of flour for shipping purposes. The flour manufactured here has a wide spread reputation and is sought for by merchants all along the line of railway, as well as by the local retailers.

The grain warehouse and elevator is one of the largest on the line between St. Marys and Sarnia, and its storage capacity very great.

In addition to their flour and grain business, Messrs. Shoults Bros. deal largely in tan bark, of which article they shipped 300 cars, valued at from eight to ten thousand dollars, during the past season. They also operate in the purchase and sale of live stock and ship to Montreal, Buffalo, New York, and other eastern markets. In one season this firm has paid out over \$63,000 for produce and stock.

The three brothers constituting this firm are noted for their characteristic business energy, their independence of character and their political standing. Richard, the elder, whilst living in McGillivray, represented that township as Reeve for a period of ten years in the County Council at Goderich.

William, the present Reeve of Parkhill, was also elected to that position in 1873. He is admitted to be one of the ablest men at the County Council Board in London. At home he is always equal to the occasion and manages his measures with much tact and genuine ability.

John, late treasurer of McGillivray, has since his arrival in Parkhill done much toward the advancement of that part of the village north of the railway track. Although of a more retiring disposition than his brothers yet his decision and firmness of character would fit him for any office.

Besides the valuable mill and warehouse noted here, Messrs. Shoults Bros. own a number of villa residences and village lots in Parkhill, besides several farms in the adjoining township.

## ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD

was born in Cornwall; moved into Parkhill in 1863, where, in connection with Mr. McCosh, he operated largely in timber and ties. The firm also opened a general store at the west end. Mr. Macdonald has since 1867 been alone in the business, and last year moved to a central position, where he occupies that splendid brick establishment, of which a picture is found in these pages. His present position is admitted to be the best business stand in Parkhill, and the store itself the most commodious and best finished in town.

Mr. Macdonald has on all occasions proved active in forwarding the interests of the place, and the general welfare of the community. Although of a retiring disposition, he has, at the solicitation of his friends, consented to take a seat in the Council, of which he is still a member. He has always been noted for his suavity of manner, business tact, straightforwardness and independence of mind and

life. This gentleman can boast of an ancestry of which any man might be proud.

His father was Colonel Donald Macdonald, who was first ensign of the 40th Regiment of Foot, and afterwards Colonel of the 92nd Highlanders, also Town Mayor of Cornwall, during the rebellion of 1837-38.

Col. Macdonald fought his way through the Peninsular War; was present at the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, and all the principal engagements of that historical and ever memorable campaign. The Colonel was also at Waterloo, where special mention was made of him by the Duke of Wellington in his despatches. A short time before his death (which event occurred over twenty years ago) this fine old hero handed his son, to be preserved as heirlooms in the family, five medals and eleven clasps, on which were engraved the numerous battles in which he took part.

Mr. Macdonald, the subject of this sketch, was also nephew of the late Chief Justice McLean.

## DR. W. B. LINDSAY

was born in the Township of Westminster, in the year 1843, and was the eldest of the four sons of Mr. G. H. Lindsay, of Mount Brydges.

Having, at the age of eighteen, qualified himself for the position of a teacher by obtaining a first class certificate from the Middlesex County Board, he spent several years in teaching, with considerable success. In 1865 he began the study of medicine, and completed his studies in 1869 at the medical department of Victoria University, and obtained the degree of M. D. He at once began the practice of his profession at Napier, in the Township of Metcalf, where he remained several years. While at Napier Dr. Lindsay raised a Volunteer Company, of which he was appointed Captain, having previously passed a successful examination at the Military School at Toronto.

The headquarters of the Company (No. 2 Co., 26th Batt.) is now at Strathroy, and Dr. Lindsay is still its Captain. In 1872 he visited Great Britain, with a view of improving his knowledge of his profession, and remained over a year. While there, he passed an examination before the Royal College of Physicians of London, and was elected a Fellow of the Obstetrical Society of London. On his return to Canada, in 1873, he married Miss M. J. Cameron, only daughter of Jas. Cameron, J. P., of Napier, and resumed the practice of his profession, establishing himself in Strathroy, where he now resides, and where he has a large and rapidly increasing practice.

## JOHN MORGAN

who was for some years Reeve of the Township of Adelaide, is of Welsh descent, and was born in that Township in 1837. In his 22nd year he was a candidate for municipal honors, and in his 34th year he was appointed a Justice of the Peace by the Sandfield Macdonald Government, of which he was an active supporter. He has been four years a Councillor, and Reeve for a similar period.

## RANDALL CURLING HAMMOND

was born at Felpham (a village on the coast of Sussex, England) on the 8th of April, 1823, and was a son of the late Mr. George Hammond, who was many years in Her Majesty's Customs, at the port of Dover, Kent, England. The former emigrated to Canada in 1842, and bought land in the Township of Delaware, where he still resides.

## W. H. RYAN.

the present Reeve of Biddulph, came to Canada from Ireland with his father in 1835, and settled on Lot 32, Con. 3, Biddulph. He served in the Simeoe troop of cavalry during the Rebellion of 1837-8, and was stationed for a time in the city of London. During a part of the time he was engaged in carrying despatches. He was married 17th March, 1846, to Sarah Lewis, of Biddulph, whose parents settled there about 1835. His eldest son, the Rev. Francis Ryan, is Church of England minister at Exeter. Mr. Ryan was collector, assessor, or reeve for fourteen years continuously, and was for ten or twelve years Reeve or Deputy Reeve of London Township, and is at present Reeve of Biddulph. His experience in municipal matters makes him a useful member of the County Council. He has been a Justice of the Peace for the last twenty-seven or twenty-eight years, and is highly respected in his Township and in the County.

## L. R. RICHARDSON.

of Kerwood, the well-known cheese manufacturer, was born in Brede, Sussex, England, in 1836, and is of a good family, being the youngest son of Henry Proctor Richardson, Esq. After living several years in North Dorchester, where he chopped and cleared up about 100 acres of land, he removed to Adelaide, where he began the manufacture of cheese in 1870, opening one of the first factories in the West, at Keyser's Corners. The first year he made 37 tons, and now, with his seven factories, he makes over 400 tons annually, besides handling as large a quantity made by others.



Mr. Richardson was left an orphan at the age of 14, with a little money, which was expended in his education at St. John's College at Hurstperpont, near Brighton.

He was married, at the age of 18, to Catharine Thompson, from Inniskillen, Ireland, who left five children at her death, which occurred in 1871. He was since married to Melinda Jane Borley, from near Bury St. Edmunds, England, by whom he has one child living. Mr. Richardson operates seven cheese factories, which he either owns or leases, and is the most extensive and successful cheese maker in the Dominion. His products have been awarded several first prizes at the various Provincial and sectional fairs at which he has exhibited.

Mr. Richardson has become wealthy, and has shown great liberality in aiding the various religious denominations in his neighborhood, as well as any enterprise calculated to advance the morality or prosperity of his vicinity. His genial manners and obliging disposition have made him deservedly popular, and he has been repeatedly asked to become a candidate for the Reeveship of Adelaide, but the demands of his large business have thus far engrossed his time, and he has declined municipal honors.

#### COL. JAMES HODGINS

came to Canada with his family in 1832, from the County of Tipperary, Ireland, where he had been in the police force, and in the Yeomanry Cavalry. He settled on Lot 39, in the 3rd Concession of Biddulph, of which Township he was the first settler. He was agent for the Canada Company for many years, and located many of the early settlers on their lands. He represented Biddulph in the District Council for a long time, and was Reeve of that Township many years.

Mr. Hodgins was Lt.-Col. of the 6th Battalion of Huron Militia, and was in active service during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, being stationed at London; his son, John Hodgins, was a private in the same Battalion and now holds a Major's Commission. Col. Hodgins was a Justice of the Peace, for the County of Middlesex, and was universally respected.

He died January 1st, 1867, at the advanced age of 84, leaving a numerous and respected progeny, comprising some of the foremost men of Biddulph.

#### SAMUEL LANGFORD

is a native of Queen's County, Ireland, whence he emigrated with his father in 1827, and settled on Lot 8, Con. 15, London Township, which lot is now owned by Thomas Langford. Mr. Samuel Langford came to Biddulph when he was 23 years old. He began without a cent of money—took up a farm, cleared it, paid for it, and bought other land, and is now owner of 250 acres of excellent improved land. He is Lieutenant of Militia; was married in 1849 to Ann Garrett, of London Township. Three years ago he began the breeding of Lincoln sheep, and at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876 took the World's prize, and has taken first prizes at the Provincial Fairs since he began to exhibit. He also took the Sweepstakes at the late shows in London, Ailsa Craig, St. Marys and Granton.

#### JOHN McILHARGEY

came to Canada in 1822, from County Antrim, Ireland, with his father, who settled on Lot 19, Con. 16, London Township, now owned by John and Patrick McIlhargey, sons of the subject of this sketch. The only settlers at that time in the neighborhood were the McConnells, and there were only a few shanties in the township and only three along the Proof Lineroad. Mr. McIlhargey has six brothers, only three of whom are now living in Canada, one is in Mexico and two in Michigan. Mr. McIlhargey volunteered during the Rebellion of 1837-8, and was a private in the same company as Judge Elliott. He was married in 1837 to Abigail Glavin, of Biddulph.

Mr. McIlhargey's father died about 20 years ago. When the family came out from Ireland they were shipwrecked about 190 miles from Quebec, but the passengers escaped in a boat to the shore and were afterwards taken by a steamer to Quebec.

#### JOHN ATKINSON

is a native of the County of Tipperary, Ireland, from whence he emigrated to Canada in 1837, and settled in Biddulph, in 1840, on the lot he now owns. He married, in 1841, his cousin, Ellen Atkinson, Was Reeve of Biddulph in 1853-4.

During the McKenzie Rebellion he was a volunteer in the 11th Provisional Battalion, commanded by Col. Ratcliffe, and stationed in London and Adelaide Village. Mr. Atkinson took the census and assessed the Township in 1840, for doing which and taking the papers to London he received 18s. 4d. sterling; the taxes in that year amounted to only \$75.

#### ROBERT JACKSON

was born in the County of Armagh, Ireland, May 4th, 1783, and settled in the Township of Westminster in 1819, where he remained

two years. He then removed to London Township, and bought Lot 19, in the 6th Concession, where his son Joshua Jackson now lives. He married Susanna Lindsay in Ireland, and had ten children, five sons and five daughters. In the Rebellion of 1837 he took an active part in the defence of law and order, acting as Quartermaster-Sergeant four months, while he was stationed at Gosfield, near Amherstburgh. When he died in 1864, at the age of 81, he had provided for his sons by giving each a valuable farm; of his sons, four (William, Thomas, John and Robert) are dead, while Joshua still owns the homestead. Of his daughters, Jane married John Nixon, who lives in Michigan; Susanna is married to George Webster, of the City of London; Maria (whose portrait we give) is wife of Crowell Wilson, so long and favorably known in Middlesex; Sarah married Rev. John G. Laird, a minister of the Methodist Church; and Isabella married Rev. James Gray, also a Methodist minister. His descendants are very numerous and respectable, and among them may be found some of the most estimable residents of London Township. We are told that the progeny of this successful pioneer number nearly a hundred.

#### WILLIAM JACKSON

was born in the County of Armagh, Ireland, and was the son of Robert Jackson, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. Jackson settled in London Township with his parents in 1820, and availed himself of such educational advantages as a frontier settlement could offer. He married Margaret Webster, of London Township, and began for himself on Lot 21, in the 9th Concession of London, which is now the property of his son, Robert Jackson, a sketch of whose fine residence will be found on another page. This farm, when Mr. Jackson took it, was covered with woods, but he went to work with a will, and by his industry was able, at his death, which occurred in 1873, to leave to his son one of the best farms in the township, well fenced, well stocked, in a fine state of cultivation, and with commodious and substantial farm buildings.

Although Mr. Jackson's retiring disposition led him to avoid personal prominence, and although he never held municipal office, still he lived and died universally popular and highly respected for his honesty and obliging disposition. He was a good specimen of the honest, industrious, self-respecting pioneer, a class of men who have laid the foundation of Canada's greatness and prosperity. Mr. Jackson left two sons and five daughters surviving him.

#### W. K. ATKINSON

was born in Mount Mellick, Queen's County, Ireland, and came with his parents to Toronto, in 1850, where he attended Upper Canada College, the same years as the two Blakes, Rykert, Tache, Hincks, and other lads, the sons of the leading politicians of the Province. The Atkinsons moved west in 1858, and whilst waiting for the opening of the western section of the Grand Trunk, "W. K." taught school in McGillivray. In 1860, he went into the mercantile business in Ailsa Craig, in which flourishing village he now lives. He lately built a large brick addition to his establishment there, and as a general merchant commands the largest trade in North Middlesex.

In 1867, he acted as local editor for the North Middlesex Review printed at St. Mary's, by Mr. A. J. Belch, now of Manitoba. Mr. Atkinson is a member of the Press Association of Canada, and is editor of that portion of the *London Advertiser* known as the "Northern Sparks." In 1874, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, and in 1876 was elected to the Council of Ailsa Craig.

He has always taken a decided interest in agricultural matters, especially in agricultural exhibitions. In 1868, he, together with Lionel E. Shipley, started the North Middlesex Agricultural Society, now known as the Northern Fair; outside of London, Hamilton, and Guelph, and other sectional fairs, the Northern is admitted to be the leading county fair in the Province.

One leading, and very noticeable feature in connection with its annual exhibitions, is the introduction, by Mr. Atkinson, of an educational department; although this, like every other enterprise, had a small beginning, in the course of a few years, has assumed such vast proportions that at the Fair of 1877 no fewer than 220 picked scholars from all parts of the county were registered and forwarded for competition. Upwards of \$300 was distributed last year. There is no doubt this educational examination has become, and will continue to prove, a highly interesting part of the Northern Fair. Already several of the adjoining counties are following the good example set by the Northern Fair.

#### GEORGE FOREMAN

of Granton, came to Canada with his parents in 1836, from the County of Kent, England, and settled near Toronto, and in 1845 settled in Biddulph on the lot on which he now lives. He was married in 1855 to Jane Robb, of Biddulph, who died in 1858; he was married a second time in 1876 (Oct. 26th) to Miss Ellen Foster, of Etobicoke, near Toronto.

#### CHARLES FOREMAN

came to Biddulph in 1844 and settled on the lot he now owns; he bought the next lot south, which he sold in 1875 to Mr. Westman. He was married in 1856 to Susan Peasley, of the Province of Quebec, who died in 1869. In 1872, he married Mrs. Foster, of Toronto. He has two children.

He was a member of the first Council of Biddulph, and has since held several municipal offices.

#### MR. LYMAN WHALLEY, J. P.

has contributed his full share toward the improvement and prosperity of North Dorchester.

He was born in the Township of Hawksbury, Province of Quebec, Sept. 10th, 1826, and with his parents settled in Malahide, where the village of Springfield now stands, in the fall of 1834, where he spent his youth. In 1848 he settled on Lot 3, in the 6th Concession of North Dorchester, where he now resides; in 1852 he built the first steam saw mill in Dorchester, and was soon after appointed Postmaster, a position he held for about sixteen years, when he resigned. In 1853 he was gazetted Captain in the Sedentary Militia. He is highly respected and valuable citizen of his Township, which he has done much to improve.

#### JOSEPH LAUGHTON

was born in London Township in 1844; the family consisted of seven sons and one daughter. When Mr. Joseph Laughton was eleven years old, the family removed to the Township of Metcalfe, where they now reside. Mr. Joseph Laughton had a farm given him by his father, on condition that he should pay off the mortgage which was upon it; this he succeeded in doing, besides buying another farm and building a fine house, of which we give a sketch in another page. Mr. Laughton's second farm was swampy and wet when he bought it, but he has drained and improved it to such an extent that, where was formerly a tamarack swamp, he has harvested from 35 to 40 bushels of wheat per acre. He now owns two excellent farms, which, with his loose property, must be worth nine or ten thousand dollars.

#### MISS JOSEPHINE LANGFORD

daughter of Geo. Langford, Esq., 14th Concession, Biddulph, and one of Mr. Alex. McWilliam's pupils, school section No. 5, Biddulph, was the successful competitor in map drawing from memory at the Northern Fair Educational Examination, held at Ailsa Craig Sept. 29th, 1877. The prize was one of H. R. Page & Co.'s County of Middlesex Atlases, value \$12. The contest took place in the large exhibition palace on the fair grounds. There were fourteen competitors, picked scholars, from all parts of the country. Miss Langford is sixteen years of age, and took several first and other prizes at this examination. One in particular should be mentioned—the first prize for spelling, in which Miss L. had to compete against the whole County.

#### GEORGE ROBSON.

Mr. Robson came to Canada in 1820, from the north of England, where he was born in 1801; his father, the late John Robson, who accompanied him, died in 1842. Mr. George Robson settled on Lot 29, in the 8th Concession of London Township, and has cleared over 300 acres of land, built several houses and barns and otherwise improved and added to the wealth of the country of his adoption. He is now wealthy, being owner of 800 acres of the finest land in Ontario, which is well stocked and kept in a high state of cultivation.

About twenty years ago he began to direct his attention to the breeding of thoroughbred cattle, and was the first importer of short-horns in this part of Ontario, and has bred more of these valuable cattle than any one west of Guelph. He has made the enterprise a financial success and his cattle enjoy a favorable reputation in Canada and the United States.

During the Canadian Rebellion, Mr. Robson saw service as an ensign and has always been distinguished for his loyalty to his Queen and Country. He now holds a captain's commission in the sedentary militia.

For the past twenty years he has been a Justice of the Peace and has been many years in the Council of London Township, one year as Reeve. About 50 years ago he married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Summers of New Brunswick, Mrs. Robson (whose portrait we give) is still living. They have nine children living, who are all occupying good positions in society.

Mr. Robson has through a long life, which has been characterized by the most unbending honesty, both in his public and private acts, won the respect and esteem of an unusually large circle of friends and acquaintances. He has seen the township of London transformed from a howling wilderness into one of the finest and most wealthy townships in Canada, and has done as much as any one man to bring about that result.



## DAVID ROBINSON

was born in County Down, in the North of Ireland, in 1824, and settled with his parents in Niagara County, State of New York, in 1833, having passed the previous year in Canada. In 1870 he sold out a fine farm which he owned, and on which he resided, near Tonawanda, N. Y., and bought the north-west part of Lot 4, in the 2nd Concession of Lobo, where he now resides, and where in 1873 he built the handsome residence of which we give a sketch elsewhere. In 1840 he married Annie, daughter of James Berry, Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y.

## DR. R. R. SMITH,

of Komoka, was born at Black Rock, in the State of New York; his parents were from Ireland, whence they emigrated about 1830, and settled at Black Rock, but removed to the Township of Bertie, County of Welland, Ont., shortly after the Canadian Rebellion. About 1840 they bought a farm near Komoka; Dr. Smith here grew up to man's estate, receiving his early education at London. He attended the medical school in connection with Victoria University, and graduated as M. D., in that institution. He afterwards passed an examination and obtained the degree of M. D. in the United States. After finishing his professional studies he practiced for a time in Toronto; he was one of the victims of the Komoka railway disaster, which will be long remembered by our readers, and in which the doctor was nearly burned to death in his efforts to rescue some of his unfortunate fellow-passengers. For several years after this misfortune his health was so impaired as to unfit him for the active prosecution of his professional duties, and it is only within a couple of years that he has been able to endure the fatigue of a country medical practice. He now, however, enjoys a large and lucrative practice in the vicinity of Komoka, where he resides—the family homestead of "Upton" (of which we give a view), with the valuable farm adjoining it, being now his property. Dr. Smith has been for some years a Coroner for the County of Middlesex, and is widely and favorably known in his vicinity.

## DR. CORNELIUS EAST

was born at Woolwich, England, in 1848, and when he was only a year old came to Canada with his parents, who, after some removes, settled in McGillivray, where his father became a successful farmer. After teaching school for a couple of years, Mr. East studied medicine at Victoria University, and graduated at Trinity University, Toronto, in 1873, taking honors. In 1873 he passed the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and shortly after began the practice of medicine at Napier, in the Township of Metcalfe, where he now resides.

Dr. East married, in 1875, Alvira Clark, of Toronto.

## GEORGE BELTON.

The late George Belton was born in Ireland in the year 1798, and emigrated to America in 1810, settling in the State of New York, where he remained till 1820, in which year he came to Canada, and located on Lot 1, Con. 2, Township of London. Returning to his former home in New York in 1824, he married Miss Aletia Philpot, bringing her to the home which he had hewn out of the forest. Their wedding journey was a decidedly primitive one, travelling with an ox team to the banks of the Niagara River, over which they were ferried; thence to their destination, over nearly the same route now occupied by the G. W. R.; consuming about six weeks in travelling a distance that can now be gone over in a few hours.

Mr. Belton found a true companion in his helpmate—in the wife that he went so far (considering the difficulties of travel) to seek—this lady living a life devoted, not only to her family, but to humanity and the cause of Christianity. After having accompanied her husband to "the banks of the river," she is now residing with her son, Mr. William Belton, on the old homestead—a true "mother in Israel," calmly waiting the summons to enter "through the gates" into the city.

Their home has always been open to the wayfarer, and in the early days it was a headquarters for the itinerant preachers. Although frequently solicited by his friends and neighbors to accept positions of public trust, his disposition led him to keep personally in the background, though his advice and judgment were always at the service of others' interests in affairs personal, municipal and parliamentary. In short, the subject of this sketch was a fine specimen of the "early settler"—an honest, energetic, intelligent, though at times impetuous, Christian. Mr. Belton, like so many others of our Canadian farmers, had a leading passion for the possession of real estate. After draining the lot upon which he made his home, from the Government he purchased 600 acres additional, and engaged largely in the cultivation of hops, being the pioneer of that specialty in the Province, and gaining therefrom a handsome competency for himself and family. Mr. and Mrs. Belton have four children—John W., who died in 1860; William, referred to above; S. J., now of the firm of Scatcherd & Belton, lumber dealers in Buffalo, and Anna, who married Mr. Jas. M. Scatcherd, of the above firm.

## PATRICK FLANAGAN.

The late Patrick Flanagan came to Canada about the year 1830, from the County Mayo, Ireland, and first took a contract on the Rideau Canal, Ottawa.

He afterwards went to Toronto, then called "Little York," and engaged in forwarding and receiving at the wharf, transacting all the business done in that line at that time. He then removed to Wentworth County, and built the first hotel and distillery in the village of Waterdown, but soon sold out and began the manufacture of agricultural implements. He raised a company of volunteers for Capt. Field, during the rebellion troubles, and acted as sutler for

the said company. Afterwards he worked on the Wabash and Erie Canal for four years, finishing several contracts. He then came to Yarmouth Township, Elgin County, where he remained two years, and in May, 1844, removed to the spot now occupied by the village of Clondeboye, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death in 1864, at the age of 63. Mr. Flanagan was the Reeve of McGillivray, under the new Municipal Act, and served in that capacity for several terms. He was coronor for several years, also captain of militia. He built a store and hotel in Clondeboye, formerly known as Flanagan's Corners. Was clerk of the Division Court from 1851 until the time of his death. The same position is now held by his eldest son, John, who also has the store and hotel. Mr. Flanagan was a whole-souled, open-handed, public spirited, enterprising citizen—a genuine Irishman, fond of fun and practical jokes, but sympathetic and hospitable, charitable and just to all men.

As an evidence of his great popularity, the attendance at his funeral was the largest ever known in the County, and the procession that followed his remains to their last resting place was more than two miles in length.

Mr. Flanagan left a widow, and four sons and three daughters, all much respected in the community, and the eldest, John, holding several positions of public trust.

NOTE.—Some of the foregoing personal notices, &c., were written by Mr. W. K. Atkinson, of Ailsa Craig, a few by the persons concerned, and the balance by a regular member of our staff, who desires to express his regret that he was unable to submit the sketches for the approval of the subjects of them, and a hope that if any inaccuracies are found they may be charitably overlooked.

## JOHN HEARD &amp; CO'S ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS, STRATHROY.

The manufacture of artificial stone for building purposes is a comparatively new enterprise, but one that is rapidly growing into importance and public favor, and we venture to predict that in a few years it will become one of the most important and valuable industries in the Dominion. The great cost of the natural dressed or carved stone places it out of the reach of persons of limited means, and makes substantial and ornamental architecture an unprofitable affair in most cases, but the invention of a process by which a substitute for free stone can be produced, at once cheap, durable, handsome and easily moulded into any required design, has obviated the difficulty. There are, we believe, several establishments in the Province in which artificial stone is made; but it is claimed that the process invented by Mr. William Milner, of Strathroy, and of which Messrs. John Heard & Co. (in which firm Mr. Milner is a partner) are the exclusive proprietors in the Western part of Ontario, is the only process by which the requisite qualities of uniform color, strength and durability can be ensured. The ingredients of the stone are sand, cement and a chemical mixture, of the nature of which we are ignorant; by the mixture of these, a stiff mortar is formed, which, by being cast in moulds, produces any design that may be desired. After being allowed to harden in the moulds for a short time, it is exposed to the air for a week or two, by which time it will have become harder than freestone, and of about the same color; a further exposure to the weather further improves it, as the action of water hardens it still more.

The work produced consists chiefly of door and window arches, carved and plain, and of various designs; also, keystones, monuments, door and window sills, buttress caps, coping, water table, belting, and all kinds of external dressing for brick or stone buildings, and in fact it is employed for any purpose to which dressed or carved stone can be applied.

Among the advantages this work has over real stone for building ornaments may be mentioned: the exact uniformity in the size and design when required; its freedom from flaws, as the material is the same throughout; and the great difference in cost—the prices of artificial stone work, in some cases, being less than one-third that of freestone.

Messrs. John Heard & Co.'s establishment was opened in 1871, and has met with an unexpected degree of success; they have taken two first prizes at the Provincial Exhibitions, one of which was obtained over five competitors; they have also been awarded two diplomas at the Western Fair at London, and are now arranging to send an exhibit of their goods to the Paris Exposition, to be held in 1878, where, it is to be hoped, their customary success may attend them.

## THE TECUMSEH HOUSE.

The largest and best hotel west of Toronto is the Tecumseh House, London. Being within a stone's throw of the Great Western Railway Station (which includes the London & Port Stanley and the London, Huron & Bruce), the convenience of its situation makes it a very desirable stopping place for travellers; it is commodious, well furnished, and well conducted, and its *cuisine* is everything that could be desired. It is four storeys high, besides a basement, with a frontage on Richmond Street of 200 feet, and on York Street of 150 feet, and has 135 bedrooms. The Tecumseh House was built about 1855 or 1856 and has been managed by Messrs. Conklin & Moore, the present proprietors, for the last five years.

## PLUMMER &amp; SON'S WAGON FACTORY, LONDON.

This establishment, which is situated on Ridout Street, and which is the largest of the kind in the Dominion, was established in 1841 by Messrs. Plummer & Pacey.

In addition to the manufacture of lumber wagons and sleighs, they do a very extensive business in hubs, spokes, felloes, poles and all kinds of woodwork used in the manufacture of buggies, cutters and carriages. The machinery, which is of every conceivable pattern necessary to turn irregular shapes, to rip, bore, mortise, saw or bend, is driven by a 75 horse-power engine.

About six years ago Mr. Plummer took his son into the firm, the business of which is now carried on under the name of Plummer & Son. [See engraving.]

## GEO. BURNS' CLOTHING HOUSE, LONDON.

Mr. George Burns, whose premises are on Dundas Street, has the largest retail clothing trade in the Dominion; his shop is a three-storey white brick building 150 feet in depth, and is one of the finest business blocks in the city. His stock of ready-made clothing is immense, and is all of his own manufacture; he has four cutters and 70 to 75 hands constantly employed in his workshop. His stock consists only of gentlemen's clothing and furnishings, and boys' and youths' clothing, of which latter he makes a specialty. In his workshop, sale-room and other branches of his establishment, he gives employment to about 100 hands. Previous to 1870 Mr. Burns was in the retail dry goods line, with clothing, etc., in connection; but since that date he has turned his attention wholly to the clothing trade, in which he has been eminently successful.

## W. D. MCGLOGHLAN'S JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT.

on Dundas Street, London, is one of the most complete and attractive shops in the city. It is three storeys high, with a Mansard roof; has a frontage of 16½ feet, and a depth of 100 feet. The windows are plate glass, and through them the passer-by may get a glimpse of the interior, which, for taste in the design and richness of finish, we have seldom seen surpassed. The floor is laid with small squares of Italian marble, while against each wall are ranged six upright walnut show-cases, filled with clocks, musical instruments, silver and plated ware, and other bulky articles; in the recesses separating these cases, large mirrors are fastened to the walls, which assist in showing to advantage the endless variety of small wares which are displayed in horizontal show cases on the counters.

In the second storey are stored surplus stock and bulky articles. Mr. McGloghlan has a regulator in the front of his shop, which shows simultaneously Montreal, Toronto and London time, besides those in the Observatories. Mr. McGloghlan has the only transept in use in Ontario, and by it he takes the correct time from the sun.

In the rear of his sale-room is the mechanical department, where manufacturing and repairing are carried on by several thorough and expert workmen.

Mr. McGloghlan's stock is large and varied, comprising all sorts of jewellery and Masonic goods, besides silver and plated ware in every variety; he has clocks and watches ranging in price from \$3 to \$600, and in fact has one of the largest and most varied stocks kept by any retail dealer in his line in Western Canada.

He was formerly in business in Newbury, but since 1867 has been in London; the splendid premises which he now owns and occupies, and of which we furnish our readers a view, were built by him about five years ago.

## ISAAC MOORE'S HOTEL, STRATHROY.

One of the best conducted houses of entertainment in the County of Middlesex is Moore's Hotel, in Strathroy. More pretentious and more expensive places are to be found, but for a house where the guests are made to feel that their comfort is the first and most important consideration, commend us to "Uncle Isaac's."

Mr. Moore is an American by birth, but settled in Sparta, County of Elgin, when he was nine years old, and is now a thorough Canadian. He has been in Strathroy nine or ten years, and has done a large and profitable business.

## MUNGER'S HOTEL, LOBO VILLAGE.

of which a sketch is given on another page, is the longest established and one of the best regulated country hotels in the County of Middlesex; it is a white brick structure, large and convenient, and is situated in Lobo Village, where two leading gravel roads intersect each other. Mr. W. F. Munger, better known to the public as Frank Munger, is the proprietor and landlord, and is an old settler of the Township, in which he has kept a hotel for the past 32 years, during which time he has accumulated a considerable amount of property.

## JARVIS' HOTEL, DELAWARE.

Where the Longwoods Road crosses the River Thames, is situated the ancient and beautiful village of Delaware. Conspicuous among its old and time-worn structures is Frank Jarvis' Hotel; it is conspicuous, not for its modern appearance—for it is about the oldest wooden building in Delaware—but it claims the attention of the traveller by its appearance of comfort and cleanliness; and as it has been lately rebuilt and refitted from bottom to top, it is all it seems—a veritable home for the weary traveller. The quiet and comfort visible at Jarvis' have made it a favorite place of summer resort for holiday seekers from London and the surrounding country. It is about three miles from Komoka Railway Station, and about the same distance from Mount Brydges. To London it is about twelve miles.

## BIXEL'S BREWERY, STRATHROY.

Among the flourishing industries of the prosperous town of Strathroy, Bixel's brewery deserves especial mention. Mr. M. Bixel, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who had been engaged in brewing and malting in Ingersoll for some years, removed to Strathroy in 1875, and bought a brewery and malt house, which he has since enlarged and improved, and of which we give a sketch on another page. In March, 1877, he ceased manufacturing ale and porter, and turned his attention to the production of lager beer, in which enterprise he has been very successful, his beer having gained a favorable reputation and a large sale throughout the whole of the Western Peninsula.



# BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY,

Giving Names of the principal Professional and Business Men in the City of London and in the Towns and Villages, a Description of their Business, and of the principal Producers of each Township who patronize this Atlas.

## CITY OF LONDON AND SUBURBS.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Atkinson J.....	Dundas St.....	1852	England.....	London.	Agent Lond. & Ont. Investment Co.	Heughan, William..	717 Richmond St...	1876	Scotland.....	London.	Blacksmith.
Anstie Bros. & Co..	226 Dundas St....	1857	do.....	do	Sewing Machines, Organs, &c.	Hay, James.....	King St. West.....	1872	do.....	do	do
Appleton & Co.....	Richmond St.....	1872	do.....	do	Furniture and Undertakers.	Hall & Pavey.....	Waterloo St.....	1877	Canada.....	do	Mfrs. Root Beer.
Anderson, M. J. P..	London East.....	1833	Canada.....	London East.	Gentleman.	Jeffery, J.....	Dundas St.....	1845	England.....	do	Manager of The Molson's Bank.
Andrew, Austin.....	Hamilton Road....	1876	do.....	do	General Store.	Jackson, George...	Fullerton St.....	1838	do.....	do	Manufacturing of Ploughs.
Blackburn, J.....	Richmond St.....	1847	England.....	London.	Free Press.	Kent, M. J.....	439 Richmond St...	1877	do.....	do	Manager London Loan Co. of Can.
Becher, Street & Co.	Carling St.....	1841	do.....	do	Barristers and Q. C.	Knapp, C. F.....	King and Talbot Sts.	1853	U. States.....	do	Proprietor Central House.
Birrell, John & Co..	do.....	1852	do.....	do	Importers and Wholesale Dry Goods.	Kains, S.....	Richmond St.....	1877	do.....	do	Tonsorial Artist
Bartram & Love....	Richmond St.....	1871	do.....	do	Barristers.	Lawson, T. E.....	Dundas St.....	1877	Canada.....	do	Barrister, &c.
Bullen, W. F.....	do.....	1870	Canada.....	do	Man. Ont. Sav. & Invest. Society.	Leys, F. B.....	Richmond St.....	1872	do.....	do	Dominion Sav. & Investment Society
Becher Bros.....	248 Dundas St....	1868	do.....	do	Hot Air Furnaces and Silver Plating.	Leonard, E.....	Talbot St.....	1838	U. States.....	do	Foundry and Machinist.
Bowman & Co.....	Bathurst St.....	1855	England.....	do	Coal, Fire Brick, &c.	Latimer, J. F.....	Richmond St.....	1871	Canada.....	do	Publisher.
Burns, George.....	152 Dundas St....	1857	Scotland.....	do	Clothier.	Lloyd, Thomas....	Wellington St....	1859	England.....	do	Livery.
Blackwell, W. J....	Richmond St.....	1853	Canada.....	do	Builder.	Leslie, A.....	Petersville.....	1854	Scotland.....	Petersville.	Nnrseryman.
Broadbent, Joseph..	Bathurst St.....	1868	England.....	do	Builder and Contractor.	Lancaster, J. J....	Dundas St.....	1850	Canada.....	London.	Physician and Surgeon.
Balkwell, William..	Alma St.....	1832	do.....	do	Retired.	Meredith & Meredith	Dundas St.....	1867	do.....	do	Barristers.
Brock, Thomas.....	Hill St.....	1853	Scotland.....	do	Fish Dealer.	Mathewson, H.....	Richmond St.....	1842	Scotland.....	do	Free Press.
Beech, Henry.....	Dundas St.....	1870	England.....	do	Wood Eng. and Solicitor of Patents.	MacIntosh, W. J...	Richmond St.....	1847	Canada.....	do	Prop. Advertiser.
Burrough, Philip...	Timothy St.....	1866	do.....	London East.	Ornamental Painter.	Meredith, W. R....	Albert St.....	1840	do.....	do	Barrister and M. P. P.
Bartlett, J. W.....	Dundas St.....	1870	do.....	do	Flour and Feed.	McMillan & Taylor	Richmond St.....	1871	do.....	do	Barristers.
Bridges, E. P.....	Petersville.....	1854	Scotland.....	Petersville.	Painter.	Murray, Charles...	Richmond & Dundas	1837	do.....	do	Manager Federal Bank.
Buchanan, D.....	Dufferin Ave....	1873	do.....	London.	Merchant.	McGlohan, W.....	136 Dundas St....	1857	U. States.....	do	Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Cousins, J. M.....	Bathurst St.....	1842	Canada.....	do	Mfr. Fanning and Wind Mills.	Moore, W. M. & Co.	Dundas St.....	1852	Ireland.....	do	Real Estate Agents.
Cronyn, Martyn & Kew	Richmond St.....	1859	do.....	do	Barristers, &c.	Moore, Chas., M. D.	Wellington St....	1852	Canada.....	do	Physician and Surgeon.
Conklin & Moore...	Tecumseh House..	1867	U. States.....	do	Proprietors Tecumseh House.	Milne, J.....	Dundas St.....	1876	do.....	do	Mgr. Superior Sav. & Loan Society.
Cameron, John.....	Richmond St.....	1853	Canada.....	do	Advertiser.	Moran Bros.....	Richmond St.....	1866	Ireland.....	do	Manfrs. Carriages and Sleighs.
Cameron, William..	do.....	1853	do.....	do	do	Morrison, J. & W..	Fullerton St.....	1872	Canada.....	do	Blacksmiths and Waggon Makers.
Cronyn & Grenlees..	Richmond & Dundas	1875	do.....	do	Barristers, &c.	McGarvey Bros. & Co	Richmond St.....	1857	do.....	do	Hatters and Furriers.
Crawford & Co.....	Dundas St.....	1869	do.....	do	Globe Agricultural Works.	McDonald, J. & A..	Richmond St.....	1857	do.....	do	Hats, Caps and Furnishings.
Clare, J. K.....	Richmond St.....	1859	do.....	do	Free Press.	McMartin Bros....	Dundas and Talbot.	1852	do.....	do	Proprietors City Hotel.
Cousins, Job.....	Wellington & York..	1850	do.....	do	Mfr. Pumps.	Mason & Dudley...	Wellington St....	1875	do.....	do	Waggon and Carriage Makers.
Cooper, Frank.....	Richmond St.....	1850	do.....	do	Photographer.	Mahe, John.....	Richmond St.....	1877	England.....	do	Manfr. Woolen and Cotton Hosiery
Cooper, John.....	Clarence and Queen.	1834	do.....	do	do	McDonald, John...	Richmond and King	1856	Scotland.....	do	Hotel Proprietor.
Cousins, J. A.....	York and Wellington	1848	do.....	do	Cousins' Hotel.	Mills, William...	Hamilton Road....	1873	Ireland.....	London East.	London East Market.
Colwell, C. F.....	196 Dundas St....	1868	do.....	do	Music and Musical Instruments.	MacMillan, James A.	70 Dundas St....	1855	Canada.....	London.	Provincial Land Surveyor.
Couch, W. R.....	Dundas St.....	1869	England.....	do	Piano Tuner.	Nattrass, J.....	373 Richmond St...	1868	England.....	do	Insurance and Shipping Agent.
Chapman, Wm.....	Dundas & Wellingt'n	1855	do.....	do	Butcher.	Pritchard, Robt. & Co	Bathurst St.....	1849	do.....	do	Grain Merchants.
Colerick, Henry....	371 Richmond St...	1837	Canada.....	do	Painter.	Priddis Brothers..	Dundas St.....	1849	do.....	do	Dry Goods Merchants.
Chester, Richard M.	London East.....	1873	do.....	London East.	Builder.	Plummer & Son...	Ridout St.....	1841	do.....	do	Waggon Makers.
Cowley, R. W.....	do.....	1832	England.....	do	Grocer.	Pearce & Pickering.	Richmond St.....	1873	do.....	do	Produce Merchants.
Collins, Robert...	do.....	1853	Canada.....	London.	Agent for John Elliott.	Peel, Thomas.....	Dundas St.....	1842	Ireland.....	do	Merchant Tailor and J. P.
Connor, John.....	149 John St.....	1854	England.....	do	Shoemaker.	Palmer, Edward...	165 Dundas St....	1869	Canada.....	do	Tobacconist.
Dawson, M. D.....	Dundas St.....	1852	Canada.....	do	Proprietor Herald.	Pratt, Charles....	Adelaide and Gray..	1846	do.....	do	Potter.
Despard, F. A.....	Richmond St.....	1872	Ireland.....	do	Manager of Bank of Montreal.	Penhall, Charles...	Queen's Ave.....	1870	England.....	London East.	Builder.
Dearness, John....	County Buildings..	1863	Canada.....	do	Inspector of Schools.	Park, E. J.....	Richmond St.....	1852	Canada.....	London.	Barrister.
Dean & Young.....	Clarence St.....	1873	do.....	do	Ins. and Real Estate Agents.	Phillips, George...	Ridout St.....	1861	England.....	do	Mill Owner.
Dodd, Edward.....	Richmond St.....	1850	do.....	do	Builder and Contractor.	Powell, G. & Sons.	Richmond and King.	1856	do.....	do	Marble Works.
Darch, J. & W.....	377 Talbot St.....	1850	otland.....	do	Harness Makers.	Robinson, Tracy & Fairbairn.	City Hall.....	do	do	do	City Engineers and Surveyors.
Dennis, R.....	211 King St.....	1866	England.....	do	General Blacksmith.	Ross, A. M.....	London East.....	1866	Scotland.....	do	Dominion Oil Works.
Dart, R.....	Dundas St.....	1856	do.....	do	do	Roe, John A.....	Dundas St.....	1872	Canada.....	do	Manager A. I. S. and S. B.
Dodson, William...	do.....	1856	do.....	do	Butcher.	Rendell, George...	Market and Colborne	1856	England.....	do	Miller and Produce Dealer.
Elliott, John.....	Bathurst St.....	1852	do.....	do	Mfg. Farming Implements.	Rowland, Fred....	William & Bathurst.	1852	do.....	do	Pork Packer.
Essery, E. T.....	Dundas St.....	1869	Canada.....	do	Barrister, &c.	Reed, E. Baynes...	do.....	1857	do.....	do	Sec. & Treas. Synod of Dio. Huron.
Elliott, J. H.....	Ridout St.....	1862	England.....	do	General Merchant..	Regan D.....	Dundas St.....	1839	Canada.....	do	Boots and Shoes.
Edwards, John....	Richmond St.....	1858	do.....	do	House Furnishings.	Shanly, James....	County Building...	1836	Ireland.....	do	Master in Chancery.
English, William...	London East.....	1835	do.....	London East.	Oil Refinery.	Stewart, John & Co.	Fullerton St.....	1858	do.....	do	Mfrs. Agricultural Implements.
Ferguson, James...	County Building...	1824	Ireland.....	London.	County Registrar.	Smylie, R. W.....	Richmond & Dundas	1875	do.....	do	Manager Canadian Bk. of Commerce.
Fraser & Fraser...	Talbot St.....	1848	Canada.....	do	Barristers, &c.	Stanfield, J.....	Dundas St.....	1876	England.....	London East.	Deputy Reeve and Hotel Proprietor.
Glass, David.....	Dundas and Talbot.	1830	do.....	do	Barrister and Q. C.	Smith, J. D.....	King St.....	1867	Canada.....	do	Builder.
Glass, William....	Court House.....	1827	do.....	do	Sheriff.	Smyth, Wm.....	London East.....	1857	England.....	do	do
Gibson, L.....	Richmond St.....	1864	Scotland.....	do	Manager Huron & Erie Loan & Sav.	Shannon, C.....	King St.....	1859	Ireland.....	do	Flour and Feed.
Gill, W. C. L.....	Talbot and Carling..	1842	England.....	do	City Registrar and Attorney.	Sinclair, Hugh...	Richmond St.....	1856	Scotland.....	London.	Builder.
Green, William...	Dundas St.....	1865	do.....	do	Dry Goods Merchant.	Smith, Joseph....	361 1/2 Richmond St..	1873	Canada.....	do	Manufacturer of Cigars.
Gibbons, G. C.....	Richmond & Dundas	do	do.....	do	Barrister.	Samuel, John P....	206 Dundas St....	1872	Wales.....	do	Organs and Musical Instruments.
Gauld, Alex.....	Dundas St.....	1858	Scotland.....	do	Merchant Tailor.	Sare, David.....	Hamilton Road....	1866	England.....	do	Propr. Butchers' Arms Hotel.
Grigg, Samuel.....	Richmond St.....	1862	Canada.....	do	Proprietor American House.	Smith, James.....	Richmond St.....	1853	Ireland.....	do	do Albion Saloon.
Griffith, S. F.....	York St.....	1858	England.....	do	Barrister.	Taylor, E. A.....	do.....	1857	Canada.....	do	Bookseller and Stationer.
Grant, James J....	do.....	1876	Canada.....	do	Tube Wells.	Turner, S. & Co...	do.....	1870	do.....	do	Mfrs. Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
Goodacre & Cole...	do.....	1871	England.....	do	Wood Turners.	Thompson, Thomas.	Dundas St.....	1853	do.....	do	Hardware Merchant.
Garner, Joseph S...	do.....	1877	Canada.....	do	Lumber Merchant.	Tufford, C. D., M. D.	354 Dundas St....	1871	do.....	do	Physician and Surgeon.
Giles, Robert.....	Rectory St.....	1867	England.....	London East.	Steam Pipe Fitter.	Thompson, W. J...	75 King St.....	1857	Ireland.....	do	Carriage Manufacturer.
Goold, William...	Hamilton Road....	1851	do.....	do	Butcher.	Toll, Peter.....	Elizabeth and Elias.	1861	England.....	London East.	Builder.
Hiscox, George T...	202 1/2 Dundas St...	1837	Canada.....	London.	Livery and Stock Repository.	Thomson, F. St. Geo.	Talbot St.....	1845	Canada.....	London.	Clerk Ins. Office.
Harris, McGee & Co	Richmond St.....	1852	do.....	do	Barristers.	Thorn, Albert.....	King St.....	1875	England.....	do	Propr. City Arms Hotel.
Holmes, C. D.....	99 Dundas.....	1837	do.....	do	do	Thorn, William...	Wellington and York	1856	do.....	do	do Britannia Hotel.
Hutchinson, Charles	Court House.....	1846	England.....	do	Barrister, Co. Crown Att'y, &c.	Tokelove, B.....	Petersville.....	1872	do.....	Petersville.	Painter.
Harris, G. B. & Co.	Dundas St.....	do	do.....	do	Land Agents.	Waterman, Isaac..	London East.....	1858	Germany.....	London East.	Propr. Oil Works and Reeve.
Heath & Finemore...	Dundas & Clarence.	1871	do.....	do	Produce Merchants.	Walker, R. & Sons.	Dundas St.....	1847	Canada.....	London.	Dry Goods and Clothing.
Hooper, Samuel...	Richmond St.....	1868	do.....	do	Marble Dealer.	Walker, John.....	FairLawn, Queen's Ave	1866	Scotland.....	do	Merchant and Manufacturer.
Hourd, A. E.....	do.....	1870	do.....	do	Children's Carriage Manufactory.	Willis & Baker....	237 & 239 King St...	1873	do.....	do	Mfrs. Organs and Melodeons.
Holyoke & Sleightholm	William & Bathurst.	1876	do.....	do	Sash and Door Factory.	White & Yates...	King St.....	1874	do.....	do	Machinists.
Heaman, George...	London East.....	1871	do.....	London East.	Waggon Maker.	Wilkins, H. A.....	Richmond St.....	1865	Germany.....	do	Marble Dealer.
Hunt, Chas. B. & Co.	365 Richmond St...	1855	Canada.....	London.	Millers' Produce and Coal.	Weston, Thomas...	181 Dufferin Ave...	1853	Canada.....	do	Wood-turner and Lumber Dealer.
Howell & McIntosh.	Clarence & Dundas.	1875	do.....	do	Groceries.	Wastie, Thomas...	King St.....	1839	do.....	do	Chief of Fire Dept.
Harper, W. F.....	Richmond St.....	1868	England.....	do	Manager Merchants' Bank.	Westland, G. P....	369 Queens Ave....	1850	England.....	do	Homoeopathic Physician and Sur.
Hickok, J. R.....	196 Dundas St....	1876	U. States.....	do	Agent Singer Sewing Machine.	Webster, A. J. & Co.	Dundas St.....	1875	Canada.....	do	Boots and Shoes.
						Wright, John W...	Hamilton Road....	1871	England.....	London East.	Tinsmith.
						Walsh, John.....	Dufferin Ave....	1867	Ireland.....	London.	R. C. Bishop.

## TOWN OF STRATHROY.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Armstrong, Wm. H.	Emely St.....	1852	Ireland.....	Strathroy.	Town Treasurer and J. P.	Bennett, J. H.....	Front St.....	1864	England.....	Strathroy.	Groceries.
Alison, B. H.....	Isle St. Vincent	1872	do.....	do	Retired Gentleman.	Banghart, J. M....	Arthur St.....	1869	Canada.....	do	Manufacturer of Soda Water.
Alison, P. J.....	Adelaide & Campbell	1872	Greece.....	do	Ins. Agent and Broker.	Bixel, M.....	Caradoc St.....	1875	Germany.....	do	Brewer.
Armitage, James V.	Caradoc St.....	1874	Canada.....	do	Lumber Dealer.	Bond, John.....	do.....	1866	Canada.....	do	Baker and Confectioner.
Auld, W. H.....	Front St.....	1865	do.....	do	Job Printing Office.	Bond, Isaac.....	Centre St.....	1873	do.....	do	do
Althouse, A. E....	East Eilor St....	1860	do.....	do	Stave and Heading Factory.	Cleverdon, L.....	Oxford St.....	1856	England.....	do	Mayor and Produce Dealer.
Bettridge, Dr. M.B.	do.....	do	do.....	do	do	Carson, J. S.....	Metcalf St.....	1873	Canada.....	do	Inspector of Schools.
M. A.....	Front St.....	1850	England.....	do	Surgeon.	Craik, Alex.....	do.....	1869	do.....	do	Carriage Maker.
Billington, G. M.D.	Frank St.....	1841	do.....	do	Physician and Surgeon.	Chalmers, James...	Front St.....	1870	do.....	do	Tin and Stove Merchant.
Bateman, Thos. H.	do.....	1832	Canada.....	do	Collector of Customs.	Campbell, James...	Adelaide & Chappel	1837	do.....	do	Inspector of Weights and Measures.
Burton, R. A.....	do.....	1873	do.....	do	Stoves and Agricultural Implement.	Challaner, T. S...	Front St.....	1871	England.....	do	Photographer.
Beer, Jacob C.....	Buchanan St.....	1832	England.....	do	Retired Farmer.	Colter, C. L.D.S...	Centre St.....	1865	Canada.....	do	Dentist.
Barnes, John.....	Caradoc St.....	1869	Canada.....	do	Livery Stable.	Crealy, Trueman W.	Front & North Sts..	1842	do.....	do	Photographer.
Bentley, Henry...	Front St.....	1876	do.....	do	Groceries.	Coults, T.....	Centre St.....	1874	do.....	do	Marble Dealer.



## TOWN OF STRATHROY.—(CONTINUED.)

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Cooper, Wm.	Fraser St.	1830	England	Strathroy.	Builder	McBride, John	Caradoc	1867	Ireland	Strathroy.	Carriage Manufacturer.
Cawthorpe, Thos.	Metcalfe St.	1874	do	do	Bailiff and Land Agent	Macrault & Parker.	Front St.	1864	Canada	do	Merchants.
Corneil, Christopher	Richmond St.	1828	Ireland	do	Retired	McNeil, D.	do	1869	do	do	Music and Sewing Machines.
Currie, John	Front St.	1877	Canada	do	Tin Shop	McVicar, Daniel	North St.	1867	Scotland	do	Woolen Mills.
Crispin, Thos.	do	1856	England	do	Tin and Stove Dealer	Manigault, Wm.	do	1877	do	do	P. L. S.
Dingman, A.	do	1874	Canada	do	Editor and Prop. <i>Western Dispatch</i>	McBride, W.	do	1875	Canada	do	Flouring Mill Proprietor.
Dumbrill & Co.	do	1859	do	do	Hardware Merchants	Maxwell, David A.	High St.	1875	do	do	High School Teacher.
Dewar, W.	do	1875	West Indies	do	Manager Strathroy Knitting Co.	McColl, Hugh	Victoria St.	1868	do	do	Postmaster.
Diprose, Robt.	do	1873	Scotland	do	Grocer	Molphy, Rev. J. P.	Front St.	1875	Ireland	do	R. C. Priest.
Dewan, J. D.	do	1861	Canada	do	do	Morrison, Peter	do	1869	Scotland	do	Merchant Tailor.
Dyas, W. G. & Co.	do	1870	Ireland	do	Druggists	McGugan, D.	Frank and Centre.	1873	Canada	do	Hotel Proprietor.
Dickenson, R.	do	1875	Canada	do	Books and Jewellery	Miles, D.	Centre St.	1855	Canada	do	Liveryman.
Diggins, J. C.	do	1876	England	do	Watchmaker	Matthews, J. T.	Front St.	1874	England	do	Merchant Tailor.
Diem, Albert	4th Line	1864	Germany	do	Pottery	Matthews, P.	do	1874	do	do	do.
De Groat, James	North St.	1859	Canada	do	Mason	Macklin, James	Fourth Line	1870	do	do	Fruits and Flowers.
English, John	Caradoc St.	1863	Ireland	do	Clerk Division Court	Murdock, Geo.	Head St.	1855	Scotland	do	Machinist.
Eakins, S. A.	Front St.	1847	do	do	Cabinet Manufacturer	Milner, Edward	Caradoc St.	1869	England	do	Artisan Wells.
Evely, Wm.	do	1869	England	do	Veterinary Surgeon	Nicholson, Henry	do	1866	do	do	Official Assignee and Real Estate Agt.
Emens, R. W.	do	1870	United States	do	Photographer	Nugent, Ed. M.D.	Front St.	1855	Ireland	do	F. R. C. S. I.
Elwick, Geo.	do	1875	England	do	Bricklayer and Plasterer	Noble, James	Oxford St.	1866	Scotland	do	Merchant.
Frank, John	do	1845	Canada	do	Real Estate Agent.	Napper, Charles	Front St.	1833	England	do	Flour and Feed.
Francis, G. M.	do	1860	do	do	Baker and Confectioner.	O'Neil, J. H.	Centre St.	1873	Canada	do	Lumber Merchant.
Fillmore, Wm.	do	1869	do	do	Proprietor Commercial Hotel.	Orchard, Geo.	Victoria St.	1849	England	do	Retired Gentleman.
Fullerton, James	do	1869	Ireland	do	Printer and Plasterer.	Pincombe, Richard	Front St.	1861	do	do	Mill Owner.
Grist, C.	Front & Frank	1871	Newfoundland	do	Hardware Merchant.	Paine, John	Frank St.	1875	Canada	do	Boots and Shoes.
Grant Brothers	Front St.	1873	Canada	do	Dry Goods.	Ross, G. W.	High St.	1841	do	do	School Inspector and M. P.
Gunn, John	do	1871	Scotland	do	do.	Rason, Johnson	North St.	1867	do	do	Woolen Mill.
Gill, Michael	East Eller St.	1868	England	do	Retired Farmer.	Robinson, James	High St.	1872	do	do	Builder and Architect.
Golt, Wm.	North St.	1862	do	do	Cabinet and Turning Factory.	Rapley, Thos.	Front St.	1832	England	do	Grocer.
Heard, John, & Co.	Caradoc St.	1866	do	do	Artificial Stone Manufacturers.	Ray, S. H.	do	1866	Canada	do	Photographer.
Hilton, Alex.	do	1842	do	do	Assessor and Builder.	Roblin, D.	do	1875	do	do	Band Master.
Henderson, G., M.D.	Oxford St.	1866	Canada	do	Physician and Surgeon.	Saul, John S.	do	1876	do	do	Editor of <i>The Age</i> .
Harrison, F. L.	Front St.	1860	do	do	Undertaker.	Scatcherd, R. C.	do	1832	do	do	Lawyer and M. P.
Healy, H. W.	Centre St.	1875	do	do	Livery Stable.	Smith, W. T.	do	1873	Scotland	do	Banker.
Hambly, John	do	1869	England	do	Marble Cutter.	Saul, Richard	Fourth Line	1832	England	do	Swedenborgian Minister.
Harris, James P.	Keefer St.	1872	Canada	do	Tree Agent.	Steer, George	Metcalfe St.	1863	do	do	Retired.
Humphries, Samuel	do	1854	England	do	Wagon and Carriage Shop.	Seaton, John	Athol Block	1837	Scotland	do	Gentleman.
Irvine, Thos.	Front St.	1871	do	do	Wholesale and Retail Liquors.	Snell, W. F.	Front and South	1865	Canada	do	Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Ivor, John	do	1838	do	do	Grocer.	Springer, M.	Front St.	1873	do	do	Druggist.
Johnston, Alex.	Kittredge Avenue	1861	do	do	Banker.	Sutherland, Robt.	Frank St.	1870	Scotland	do	Merchant Tailor.
Jury, W. R.	Oxford St.	1850	do	do	Chief of Police.	Stepler, John	Adelaide St.	1869	Germany	do	Fireman.
Kittredge, A. H.	Albert St.	1856	United States	do	Broker and Real Estate Agent.	Thomson, I. M., J.P.	Victoria St.	1842	Scotland	do	Retired Gentleman.
Ketchum, H. E.	Front St.	1874	Canada	do	Manufacturer and Jeweller.	Telford, D. M.	Front St.	1868	do	do	Auction and Commission Agent.
Lindsay, W.B., M.D.	Front & Maria	1873	do	do	M. D., L. R. C. P.	Thick, Joseph	Frank St.	1871	England	do	Maple Leaf Billiard Parlor.
Lachance & Watson	Front St.	1875	do	do	Hardware Merchants.	Urquhart, G. H.	Caradoc St.	1875	Canada	do	Painter.
Lauler, J. D.	do	1856	do	do	Carriage Manufacturer.	Vanstaden, W. G., & Co.	do	1866	do	do	Manufacturers.
Le Gallee, T. G.	Thames St.	1866	do	do	Hardware Salesman.	Vary, D. W.	Front St.	1869	England	do	Foundry and Machinist.
Lee, Andrew	Carry St.	1857	Scotland	do	Painter.	Vokes, James F.	Frank St.	1870	England	do	Merchant Tailor.
Loynes, Samuel	English St.	1868	England	do	Carpenter.	Wilson, Joseph	James St.	1856	Canada	do	Lumber Merchant.
Manson, James	37 Front St.	1856	Scotland	do	Banker and Broker.	Winlow, J. B.	Colbourne St.	1836	England	do	Town Clerk.
Moore, Isaac	Front St.	1863	United States	do	Hotel Proprietor.	Wright, James	Front St.	1875	do	do	Boots and Shoes.
McLarty, Robert	do	1875	Scotland	do	Retired Country Gentleman.	Worthington, A. J.	do	1871	Canada	do	Barber and Broom Maker.
Meek, F. W.	Frank St.	1866	Canada	do	Druggist.	Zavilz, David H.	do	1873	do	do	Butcher.
Murray, W. H.	Front St.	1862	Scotland	do	Dry Goods Merchant.						

## TOWNSHIP OF WEST WILLIAMS.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Armstrong, Thomas	School Section No. 6	1865	Ireland	Parkhill.	School Teacher.	Jones, George	School Section 12	1859	Canada	Parkhill.	School Teacher.
Brown, George	Con. 17 Lot 23	1854	United States	Sylvan.	Veteran 1812.	McKenzie, Wm. R.	Con. 12 Lot 11	1875	Scotland	do	Farmer.
Begg, James	" 19 " 11	1863	Canada	Parkhill.	Farmer.	McAdam, Andrew	" 17 " 7	1843	do	do	do
Barrett, John	" 16 " 5	1858	do	do	Farmer and Councillor.	McIntosh, A. R.	" 11 " 20	1833	do	Sylvan.	do
Brown, William	" 21 B. F. 2	1856	Ireland	Sylvan.	Farmer.	McLeish, Angus	" 10 " 8	1861	do	Sable.	do
Bitner, George	" 7 Lot 15	1856	Canada	Arkona.	do	McGregor, Duncan	W. C. R.	1841	do	Bornish.	do
Brock, David	" 8 " 10	1838	Ireland	Keyser.	do	McLeish, Donald	Con. 8 Lot 5	1850	Canada	Keyser.	do
Brown, James	" 7 " 6	1863	England	do	do	McKenzie, William	" 17 " 3	1837	do	Parkhill.	Farmer and Grazier.
Carrothers, E.	" 18 " 13	1854	Canada	Parkhill.	do	McLeod, Arch., jr.	" 12 " 10	1851	Scotland	Bornish.	Hotel Proprietor and Contractor.
Couch, Richard	" 19 " 14	1853	England	do	do	O'Neill, William	" 8 " 15	1837	Canada	Arkona.	Farmer.
Cant, John	" 9 " 22	1850	Scotland	do	do and Engineer.	Pleves, Thomas L.	" 18 " 7	1855	England	Parkhill.	do
Dobbie, E. R.	" 18 " 19	1851	Canada	do	Farmer.	Peck, Samuel A.	" 16 " 14	1856	do	Sylvan.	do
Davis, Walter	" 21 B. F. 27	1872	do	Sylvan.	Farmer and Stock Dealer.	Pedden, James	" 11 " 14	1846	Canada	Sable.	do
Davidson, William	" 7 Lot 21	1865	do	Arkona.	Hotel Proprietor.	Pleves, James	" 18 " 8	1852	England	Parkhill.	do
Elliot, Thomas	" 19 " 10	1851	do	Parkhill.	Farmer and Reeve.	Ronald, Alex.	" 17 " 14	1856	Scotland	do	do
Elliot, William	" 18 " 9	1857	do	do	Farmer.	Riggs, John	" 8 " 14	1843	Ireland	Arkona.	do
Elliot, John	" 21 " 18	1820	do	Sylvan.	Farmer and Mill Owner.	Smith, John B.	" 21 B. F. 25	1855	Scotland	Sylvan.	do
Fravey, William J.	School Section 13	1876	do	Arkona.	School Teacher.	Scott, William	" 21 Lot 21	1856	England	do	do
Fletcher, Duncan	Con. 21 B. F. 3	1843	Scotland	do	Farmer.	Saynor, William	" 21 B. F. 23	1855	do	do	do
Gordon, James M.	" 18 Lot 24	1860	do	Sylvan.	do	Smith, E. S.	" 21 " 7	1856	U. States	Arkona.	do
Gott, George	" 10 " 19	1856	England	Arkona.	do	Saul, James	" 7 Lot 14	1843	Ireland	do	do
George, William J.	Arkona.	1854	Canada	do	Farmer and Carpenter.	Thompson, George	" 19 " 24	1853	England	Sylvan.	do
Holmes, Jacob	Con. 9 " 15	1862	England	Sable.	Farmer.	Wann, Joseph E.	" 15 " 9	1844	Canada	Parkhill.	Farmer and Assessor.
Harris, Bryan	" 20 " 22	1864	Canada	Parkhill.	Farmer and Carpenter.	Wade, C. A.	" 17 " 6	1865	do	do	Farmer and Nurseryman.
James, Edward	" 18 " 12	1860	England	do	Farmer.	Wade, Mary	" 18 " 6	1869	England	do	Land Owner.
Johnston, J. A. W.	" 21 " 9	1868	Canada	Sylvan.	do	Zavitz, Joseph	" 9 " 24	1847	do	Arkona.	Farmer.
James, Henry	" 21 " 11	1832	England	do	do						

## TOWNSHIP OF EAST WILLIAMS.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Bremner, John	Con. 6 Lot 8	1852	Canada	Nairn.	Farmer.	McIntosh, William	" 4 " 6	1832	Scotland	Fernhill.	Farmer.
Campbell, Duncan N	" 1 " 4	1871	do	Fernhill.	do	McDonald, Hugh	" 5 " 2	1840	Canada	do	do & Grazier.
Cameron, D. S.	" 20 " 27	1874	do	Ailsa Craig.	do	McCallum, Alex.	" 3 " 5	1857	Scotland	do	do
Chisholm, John	" 17 " 21	1874	do	do	do	McCallum, Andrew	" 6 " 6	1857	do	do	do & Grazier.
Campbell, Trafford	" 2 " 11	1847	do	Fernhill.	do	McKenzie, David	" 14 " 7	1836	Canada	Nairn.	Proprietor Saw Mill.
Campbell, James	" 3 " 7	1846	do	do	do	McKenzie, John C.	" 16 " 11	1831	do	do	Farmer.
Campbell, Dugald	" 3 " 9	1853	do	do	do	McIntyre, Malcolm	" 2 " 1	1835	Scotland	Fernhill.	do & Grazier.
Dingman, John	" 1 " 6	1833	do	do	do	Menzies, William	" 18 " 17	1844	Canada	Ailsa Craig.	Farmer.
Duncan, John	" 9 " 11	1853	Scotland	Spring Bank.	do	Moore, John	" 2 " 8	1846	Canada	Fernhill.	do
Fraser, Alex. R.	" 6 " 16	1836	Canada	Nairn.	do	Milliken, John	" 7 " 8	1848	do	do	do
Fraser, David	" 5 " 16	1853	Scotland	do	do	McDonald, James B	" 19 " 19	1838	do	Parkhill.	do
Fraser, Dugald	" 5 " 18	1844	Canada	do	do	Ross, A. J.	" 15 " 11	1833	Scotland	Nairn.	do
Finley, Charles	Carlisle	1876	United States	Falkirk.	Baker & Confectioner.	Ross, John	" 17 " 17	1850	do	do	do
Fortune, George	Con. 6 Lot 15	1858	Scotland	Nairn.	Farmer & Bricklayer.	Ross, Donald	" 5 " 16	1832	do	Bowood.	do
Gordon, Peter	" 17 " 24	1856	do	do	Farmer.	Shepley, Thomas	" 1 " 30	1848	Canada	Nairn.	Farmer and Deputy Reeve.
Graham, D. J.	" 18 " 15	1856	do	Ailsa Craig.	Dealer in Stock.	Stewart, Duncan	" 17 " 27	1844	Scotland	do	do
Graham, Duncan	" 14 " 6	1846	Canada	do	Farmer.	Stewart, Donald C.	" 3 " 21	1833	do	do	do
Haskett, Joseph	Carlisle	1834	do	Falkirk.	Proprietor Victoria Hotel.	Stewart, John	" 5 " 1-2	1845	Canada	Spring Bank.	do
Kincaide, Joseph	Con. 12 Lot 10	1852	Ireland	Bornish.	Hotel Proprietor.	Scofe, John S.	" 17 " 18	1844	England	Nairn.	do & Tile Maker.
Levie, John	" 4 " 7	1834	Scotland	Fernhill.	Farmer & County Warden.	Tattersall, Stanley G	" 1 " 18	1876	do	do	Veterinary Surgeon.
Lamont, David	Carlisle	1869	Canada	Falkirk.	Harness Maker.	Thomas, David J.	Con. 1 Lot 11	1840	Canada	Fernhill.	Farmer & Grazier.
Leitch, John	Con. 20 Lot 35	1843	Scotland	Ailsa Craig.	Farmer.	Walker, Christopher	Con. 1	1847	do	Falkirk.	Merchant.
McTaggart, Neil	" 4 " 11	1831	do	Nairn.	Farmer & Grazier.	Westcott, William H	Con. 2 Lot 28	1851	do	do	Saw Mill & Lumber Dealer.



## TOWNSHIP OF ECKFRID.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.	
Allan, James	4 R'nge S L R Lt. 24	1835	Scotland	Strathburn	Farmer.	London, Philip	Middlemiss	1838	Canada	Middlemiss	Millwright.	
Begg, James G.	Melbourne	1842	do	Longwood	Merchant and P. M.	Lucas, John	6 R'nge S L R Lot 3	1858	do	do	Farmer.	
Bartlett, J. R.	1 R'nge N L R Lt. 24	1823	Canada	Glencoe	do	McRae, Duncan	2 " " " 24	1849	do	Strathburn	do and Stock Grower.	
Bedford, James	Middlemiss	1855	England	Middlemiss	Painter.	McKay, Robt	Con 2	" 22	1842	do	Glencoe	do
Burriss, Wm.	5 Range S. L. R Lot 1	1856	United States	Longwood	Farmer.	McBean, Alex.	1 R'nge N L R	" 20	1837	Scotland	Strathburn	do
Burkholder, Allan.	1 " S L R " 9	1876	Canada	do	do	McGowan, M	Con 2	" 20	1868	do	Glencoe	do
Campbell, Cameron J.	1 " N L R " 1	1854	Scotland	Mayfair	do and Reeve.	McKellar, Alex	" 3	" 21	1840	Canada	do	do
Coad, Rich	2 " S L R " 22	1856	England	Strathburn	do	McLachlin, Hugh.	" 4	" 22	1835	Scotland	do	do
Coulthard, G J & J B	1 " N L R " 23	1844	Canada	do	Millers.	McFarlane, Hector	" 4	" 18	1835	Canada	do	do and Township Clerk.
Chisholm, Angus.	Con 3	" 16	1836	do	Appin	McGregor, Duncan	" 5	" 24	1830	Scotland	do	do
Currie, Robt. J.	" 3	" 20	1851	do	Glencoe	McColl, Dougal	" 3	" 13	1858	Canada	Appin	do
Campbell, Angus	1 R'nge N L R	" 7	1828	do	Mayfair	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Chisholm, Walter	1 " " " 8	1874	Scotland	do	Cheese Manufacturer.	McRoberts, Cham-	bers	Appin	1835	do	do	do and Mill Owner.
Cornell, J. D.	Melbourne	1823	Ireland	Longwood	Farmer and General Merchant.	McIntyre, Archbd.	Con 3	" 9	1840	do	do	do
Cornell, John M.	1 R'nge S L R " 3	1841	Canada	do	do and J. P.	McNiell, Alex	2 R'nge N L R " 5	1842	Scotland	Longwood	do	do
Cornell, John P.	1 " " " 12	1837	do	Mayfair	do	McTaggart, Lachlin.	1 " " " 12	1831	do	Appin	do	do
Campbell, John E.	1 " " " 7	1839	do	do	do	McTaggart, Angus	1 " " " 10	1831	do	Mayfair	do	do
Cowan, David	1 " " " 8	1845	Ireland	do	do	McDougald, Archbd	2 " S L R " 5	1833	do	Longwood	do	do
Clarke, Adam	2 " " " 1	1845	do	Longwood	do	McGugan, John	4 " " " 2	1857	do	do	do	do
Cornell, Gideon	5 " " " 4	1823	do	Middlemiss	do	McMillen, L. S.	Middlemiss	1873	Canada	Middlemiss	Carpenter.	
Clarke, James	1 " N L R " 1	1847	do	Longwood	do	McLellan, N.	Melbourne	1832	do	Longwood	Hotel Keeper.	
Dobie, John A.	3 R'nge S L R " 24	1840	Canada	Strathburn	do and Councillor.	do	do	1842	do	do	Farmer and Drover	
Duncanson, Peter.	1 " " " 21	1854	Scotland	do	do	McLachlin, Danl.	4 R'nge S L R Lot 10	1819	do	Mayfair	do	
Dobie, David	4 " " " 22	1834	do	do	do and ex-Reeve.	Middlemiss, Geo.	Middlemiss	1834	do	Middlemiss	Miller.	
De Witt, Stephen	Appin	1840	Canada	Appin	Builder.	Mawhinney, John	Con 4	Lot 18	1860	Ireland	Appin	Farmer.
Dalton, Dukes.	2 R'nge S L R " 10	1855	England	Mayfair	Farmer.	Murray, John	" 3	" 10	1859	Canada	do	do
De Witt, Rufus	Melbourne	1850	Canada	Longwood	Cabinet Maker.	Marrow, John	Middlemiss	1866	do	Middlemiss	Merchant.	
Eddie, Alex	Con 4	Lot 20	1842	Scotland	Glencoe	Mark, James	do	1859	England	do	Grocer.	
Elliott, Geo. C.	1 R'nge N L R " 11	1842	Canada	Mayfair	Farmer, J.P. & F. & L. Ins. Agt. Val. &c	Northcott, James E.	Melbourne	1844	Canada	Longwood	Carriage, and Waggon Manufacturer	
Faircloth, Geo.	2 " " " 5	1841	Ireland	Longwood	Farmer.	Orr, Robt.	Middlemiss	1832	do	Middlemiss	Farmer.	
Fletcher, John C.	3 " S L R " 7	1849	Canada	do	do	Pole, James	Con 1	Lot 18	1862	England	Appin	do and Deputy Reeve.
Grogan, Geo.	2 " S L R " 18	1874	Ireland	Glencoe	do and Stock Raiser.	Reynolds, R. H.	Middlemiss	1870	do	Middlemiss	Agent of G. W. R.	
Gow, Wm.	Con 5	" 18	1857	Scotland	do	Rightman, Chas	do	1838	Canada	do	Teamster.	
Gibbs, Isaac	2 R'nge N L R " 7	1857	England	Appin	do	Squire, John	2 R'nge N L R Lot 19	1855	do	Glencoe	Farmer.	
Gowanlock, James	3 " S L R " 8	1833	Scotland	Mayfair	do	Scates, Geo.	2 " " " 11	1861	do	Appin	do Brick and Tile Manufacturer	
Graham, Hiram	Middlemiss	1864	Canada	Middlemiss	Carpenter and Joiner.	Sutherland, Rev W.R	1 " " " 21	1848	Scotland	Strathburn	Minister of Gospel.	
Gordon, Thos	Melbourne	1852	Scotland	Longwood	Indian Agent and J. P.	Stevenson, Allan.	1 " " " 5	1833	do	Longwood	Farmer.	
Holmes, Thos	Appin	1857	England	Appin	Hotel and Cabinet Shop.	Sinclair D. A.	Melbourne	1867	do	do	Physician and Coroner.	
Howe, Timothy	2 R'nge N L R Lot 4	1837	Ireland	Longwood	Farmer.	Swiss, Robt. C.	2 R'nge N L R Lot 19	1862	Ireland	Glencoe	Farmer.	
Ingham, Henry	Middlemiss	1876	England	Middlemiss	Shoemaker.	Trowhill, Samuel	1 " " " 5	1859	England	Longwood	do	
Lotan, Joseph	Con 4	Lot 10	1854	do	Appin	Thomas, Wm. T.	Middlemiss	1860	United States	Middlemiss	Blacksmith.	
Lockwood, Jas.	1 R'nge N L R " 6	1837	Canada	Longwood	do	Trayte G. W.	Melbourne	1869	England	Longwood	Baker and Feed Store.	
Lockwood B.	Middlemiss	1829	do	Middlemiss	Merchant and P. M.	Young, George	2 R'nge N L R Lt. 16	1838	Ireland	Appin	Farmer	

## TOWNSHIP OF LONDON.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS	BUSINESS.	
Arnott, Henry	St. John's	1870	Canada	Arva	M.B., M.C. P.S.O.	Hale, L.	Con. C	Lot 8	1843	Canada	London	Farmer.
Allan, George	Con. 3	Lot 14	1854	England	London	Homister, Chas.	" B	" 11	1877	Germany	do	Proprietor Newmarket Hotel.
Ashford, Volney V.	" 3	" 5	1877	Canada	London East	Howard, Jas.	" 5	" 19	1818	Ireland	Masonville	Superintendent Loop Line Road.
Ardiel, Leonard	" 3	" 12	1828	do	London	Hughes, J. H.	" 11	" 26	1855	Canada	Ilderton	Merchant.
Anderson, David	" 3	" 9	1855	Scotland	do	Hodgins, John	Birr	1852	do	Birr	Hotel Proprietor.	
Belton, William	" 2	" 1	1833	Canada	London	Hodgins, Wm.	Birr	1849	do	do	Merchant and P. M.	
Blizard, David	" 2	" 8	1873	Ireland	do	Hughes, Philo.	Con. 12	Lot 17	1833	do	do	Farmer.
Briody, Jas.	" 1	" 7	1873	do	do	Hall, Harvey	" 12	" 25	1839	England	Ilderton	do and Bricklayer.
Blackwell, Geo. A.	" 7	" 8	1840	Canada	Ballymote	Hobbs, Robt M.	" 13	" 18	1844	Canada	Birr	do
Bryce, A. J.	" 13	" 16	1820	do	Birr	Hughes, Joseph	" 11	" 20	1819	Ireland	Ilderton	Retired Farmer.
Blake, William	" A	" 4	1842	England	London East	Haystead, David	London	1857	England	London	Grocer and Liquor Store.	
Bailey, James	" 4	" 12	1855	do	London	Ingamells, J. B.	Con. A	Lot 6	1854	do	do	Farmer.
Bradshaw, Samuel	" 5	" 9	1837	Ireland	do	James, George	" 1	" 6	1859	do	do	Gardener.
Bayley, Wm.	" B	" 5	1870	England	London East	Jackson, Robt W.	" 9	" 21	1844	Canada	Arva	Farmer and Breeder of Fine Horses
Burton, John	" 1	" 12	1850	do	London	Jackson, Joshua	" 6	" 19	1825	do	do	Farmer.
Brown, Walter	" 3	" 12	1844	do	Hyde Park	Knapton, Jonathan	Birr	1876	do	Birr	Blacksmith.	
Bernard Wm	" 4	" 7	1858	Ireland	Masonville	Kenohan, Joseph	Con. 2	Lot 4	1855	Ireland	London	Farmer.
Brooks, Edwin	St. John's	1875	England	Arva	do do	Kent, Wm	" 3	" 17	1823	England	do	Retired Farmer.
Burgess, Capt. Jas.	Con. 5	Lot 17	1850	do	London	Kennedy, John	" 4	" 21	1862	Scotland	do	Farmer.
Branton, John	" A	" 6	1871	do	do	Keays, W. G.	" 4	" 21	1820	Canada	Masonville	do
Cairncross, Walter	" C	" 8	1857	United States	do	Knox, Robt. A. & Son	Con. 15	Lot 16	1876	England	London	Farmers and breeders of pigs.
Clark, John	" 1	" 5	1828	Ireland	do	Kernohan, Wm	" 2	" 5	1827	Canada	do	Farmer
Clark, Thomas	" C	" 4	1842	Canada	London East	Logan, James	" 6	" 21	1875	Ireland	Arva	do
Case, John	" C	" 5	1834	Ireland	London	Logan, Ed. C	" 3	" 12	1871	Canada	London	do and Hotel Proprietor.
Colmorgan, Fred	" A	" 3	1855	Germany	do	Mitcheltree, Joseph	" 3	" 16	1852	do	do	Butcher.
Calvert, Wm	" 11	" 24	1845	Canada	Ilderton	Matthews, Philip	" 15	" 28	1821	Wales	Denfield	Farmer.
Draper, Joseph	" 4	" 13	1872	Ireland	London	Metcalf, Anthony	" 16	" 14	1849	England	Elginfield	do and Contractor.
Dewar, Alex	" 4	" 19	1860	England	London, box 115 E	Martin, Thomas	" 10	" 21	1847	do	Ilderton	Retired Farmer.
Densmore, J. T.	Brecon	1877	Canada	Denfield	Farmer.	Mordon, Jas. L.	" 5	" 24	1836	Canada	Hyde Park	Farmer.
Dewar, Chas. E.	Con. 7	Lot 20	1852	England	Arva	Merills, Chancey	" A	" 5	1819	do	London	do
Davis, John	" C	" 8	1857	United States	London	Marshall, Ed	" 4	" 16	1866	Ireland	do	do
Dobbie, Geo. O.	" B	" 4	1863	Canada	London East	Munn, John	" 5	" 10	1876	Canada	Masonville	Proprietor Crown Hotel.
Dyer, Mark	" B	" 6	1827	do	do	Metcalf, Jabez	" C	" 8	1863	England	London East	Farmer and Gardener.
Drake, Bart.	" A	" 4	1854	England	London	Merrill, Dudley	" A	" 6	1818	United States	London	Retired Farmer.
Dyer, Edward	" 5	" 24	1836	Canada	London East	Moore, Walter	" 4	" 12	1854	Ireland	do	Farmer.
Edwards, Francis	" 5	" 24	1852	England	Hyde Park	Mathison, R.	" 1	" 9	1843	Canada	do	Bursar, Asylum for the Insane.
Erskine, David	" 1	" 7	1877	Canada	London	McMillan, Donald	" 3	" 24	1840	do	Hyde Park	Insurance Agent and Deputy Reeve.
Elliott, Thos.	St. John's	1849	Ireland	Arva	Hotel Proprietor.	McCausland, And'w.	" 2	" 23	1855	do	do	Farmer.
Flin, Thos.	Con. B	Lot 7	1855	Scotland	London	McNames, Peter	" 3	" 24	1874	do	do	do
Flood, Jno.	" 10	" 19	1847	Canada	Arva	McDiarmid, John	Bryanston	1874	do	Bryanston	M. B., M. C. P. S. O.	
Fraser, Alex	" 9	" 20	1840	Scotland	do	McKeuzie, D.	Con. 3	Lot 29	1845	do	Hyde Park	Farmer.
Foster, Joseph	" 5	" 12	1852	Canada	London	McLaren, James	" C	" 7	1862	Scotland	London	do
Flanagan, A.	" B	" 10	1852	do	do	Nelin, John	" 2	" 2	1835	Canada	do	do
Fixter, Thos	" 1	" 9	1864	England	London East	Nevills, Robt.	" A	" 4	1855	Ireland	London East	do
Fortner, James	" 3	" 22	1842	Canada	London	Nellis, John	" B	" 11	1821	Canada	London	Retired.
Fulton, Wm	" 1	" 24	1850	Ireland	do	Oliver, John	" 4	" 10	1853	do	do	Farmer.
Forbes, Duncan	" 4	" 24	1848	Scotland	Hyde Park	Orr, Robert J.	" 16	" 28	1843	Ireland	Brecon	Bailiff and Hotel Proprietor.
Forbes, Daniel	" 4	" 24	1840	Canada	do	O'Brien, Joseph	" 2	" 17	1832	do	London	Retired Farmer.
Gorwill, S. B.	" 5	" 9	1876	do	Ballymote	Orme, Mrs. J. A.	" 5	" 20	1862	England	Masonville	Land Owner.
Grant, Duncan	" 11	" 8	1847	do	Bryanston	O'Brien, John	" 1	" 22	1863	Canada	London	Farmer.
Goulding, J. B.	Bryanston	1838	do	do	Merchant.	Osborn, A. D.	" 2	" 14	1870	do	do	do and Reeve.
Goulding, James	Con. 11	" 23	1825	do	Birr	Oliphant, D.	" 1	" 7	1874	Scotland	do	Publisher and Retired Farmer.
Graham, J. P.	" 16	" 16	1845	do	Elginfield	O'Neil, Jas.	" 15	" 18	1830	Canada	Birr	Farmer.
Glass, Matthew	" 16	" 16	1856	Canada	do	Peters, W. & J.	" 2	" 17	1855	England	London	Farmer and Stock Grower.
Glass, M. J.	" 16	" 16	1856	do	do	Pond, James	" 3	" 19	1831	do	do	Farmer.
Grant, James	St. John's	1841	do	Arva	Township Clerk.	Porter, Wm. T.	" 3	" 21	1875	do	Hyde Park	Blacksmith.
Gearey, Robt.	Con. 5	Lot 13	1847	do	Masonville	Porter, John	" 4	" 24	1852	Scotland	do	Farmer.
Guest, Charles	" 12	" 4	1830	do	Bryanston	Pascot, Sam.	" 2	" 22	1870	England	London	do
Graham, G. A.	" B	" 7	1876	do	do	Parsons, John	Con. 4	" 3	1854	Ireland	do	do
Haskett, W. M.	" 4	" 13	1818	do	do	Priddis, Chas T.	" A	" 16	1849	England	do	do
Hodgins, Wm	" 2	" 21	1870	do	Petersville	Pope, Samuel	" 3	" 8	1874	do	do	Market Gardener.
Hanson, Alex	" 4	" 28	1854	do	Hyde Park	Pegler, John	" B	" 11	1833	do	do	Retired.
Harris, Chas	" 3	" 21	1875	do	do	Pegler, Anthony	" B	" 11	1840	Canada	do	Gardener.
Hartson, Aaron	" 5	" 22	1819	United States	do	Plewes, Wm.	" A	" 7	1870	England	do	Mill Owner.
Hanson, Hy., M. D.	" 4	" 28	1845	England	do	Porter, Richard	" 10	" 24	1834	do	Ilderton	Farmer.
Holmes, Charles	" 2	" 25	1876	Ireland	London	Parkinson, Robt.	" C	" 11	1831	Ireland	London	Retired.
Higgins, Benj.	" 1	" 10	1823	do	do	Ryan, Matthew	" 2	" 11	1847	Ireland	London	Farmer.
Hartnell, Thos	" C	" 8	1875	England	London East	Read, R. H.	" 2	" 1	1852	Canada	do	do
Hamlyn, Thos	" C	" 8	1872	do	do	Ryland, Geo. T.	" 11	" 20	1838	Ireland	Burr	do



# VILLAGE OF LUCAN.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Armitage, J. R.	Main St.	1849	Canada	Lucan.	Merchant.	McLean, R.	Main St.	1844	Ireland	Lucan	Proprietor Central Hotel.
Atkinson, T. T.	do	1873	do	do	Carpenter.	McFalls, R.	do	1854	Canada	do	Queen's Hotel.
Cann, L.	do	1861	do	do	Books & Stationery.	McCosh, J. D.	do	1861	do	do	Merchant.
Cain, John F.	do	1869	do	do	Proprietor "Royal Hotel."	Matheson, William.	do	1870	Scotland	do	Watchmaker & Jeweler.
Farrell, John.	do	1829	do	do	Druggist.	McBride, William.	do	1873	Canada	do	Carpenter & Joiner.
Gibson, S.	William St.	1867	do	do	Proprietor Planing Mills.	Orme, J. W.	do	1855	do	do	Groceries, Flour, Feed, &c.
Gear, George.	Main St.	1872	England	do	House Decorator.	Reid & Chisholm.	do	do	do	do	Butchers & Drivers.
Hutchins, W. H.	do	1863	Canada	do	Merchant & Reeve.	Shoebottom Bros.	William St.	1843	Scotland	do	Livery & Pat. Spring Mfrs.
Hogg & Piefer.	do	1876	do	do	Mfrs of Flax.	Thomas, J. E.	Main St.	1876	U. States.	do	Manager Bank of Commerce.
Haskett, W.	Market St.	1859	do	do	Farmer and Mill Owner.	Tom, James K.	William St.	1875	Canada	do	Job Printer.
Hersey, S. C.	Princess St.	1862	do	do	Grain Merchant.	Walker, William.	do	1863	do	do	Prop. Walker House & Stage Line.
Lotz, Rev. H. B.	Pastoral Residence.	1876	U. States.	do	Roman Catholic Priest.	Watts, J. C.	Main St.	1868	England	do	Tinsmith & Stoves.
MacDiarmid W.	William St.	1872	Canada	do	Barrister.						

# TOWNSHIP OF WEST NISSOURI.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Aikin & Ryckman	Thorndale	1874	Canada	Thorndale.	Hotel Keepers.	Johnson, John	Con. 6 Lot 14	1846	Canada	Thorndale	Farmer.
Aikin, Daniel, Sr.	Con. 6 Lot 19	1849	do	do	Farmer.	Keast, Geo. W.	" 4 " 24	1857	England	St. Ives	do and Councillor.
Armstrong, J. J.	Thorndale	1874	do	do	Station Agent G T R.	Legg, John	" 3 " 34	1836	Scotland	St. Marys	do
Angus, James.	Con. 3 Lot 10	1857	Scotland	do	Farmer.	Logan, Wm.	" 3 " 21	1825	Canada	Thorndale	do
Ashman, Mark.	" 1 " 6	1857	England	London.	Farmer and Stock Breeder.	Lackey, John	" 7 " 3	1857	Ireland	Evelyn	do
Burns, John	" 6 " 6	1843	Ireland	Evelyn.	Farmer and P M.	McMartin, Alex.	" 6 " 5	1844	Canada	do	do
Barr, Allan.	" 3 " 30	1848	do	St. Ives.	do	McGuffin, Jas.	" 1 " 16	1832	do	Union Hill	do and Councillor.
Brown, Robert A.	" 4 " 33	1846	Canada	St. Marys.	do	McLean, Henry.	Thorndale	1842	Ireland	Thorndale	do
Bate, H.	" 5 " 4	1871	England	Evelyn.	do	McWain, Jos.	Con. 5 Lot 18	1822	Canada	do	Hotel Proprietor.
Badgood, Thos.	" 4 " 4	1839	Canada	do	do	McGurk, John	" 3 " 16	1847	Ireland	do	Farmer.
Carling, Peter.	" 2 " 7	1837	Ireland	London.	do and ex-Reeve.	McGuffin, Robt.	" 2 " 17	1826	Canada	do	do
Bailey, D.	" 1 " 6	1834	Canada	do	do	McDonald, Hugh	" 7 " 17	1859	do	do	do
Carling, Barnard.	" 5 " 11	1842	Ireland	Evelyn.	Retired Farmer.	McHardy, Margaret	" 5 " 29	1860	Scotland	Bilton	do
Coleman, Wm., Jr.	" 6 " 8	1842	do	do	Farmer.	Murrell, Wm.	" 7 " 11	1847	England	Thorndale	Land Owner.
Campbell, Thos.	Ontario Mills	1851	do	Devizes.	do	Mahon, Wm.	" 5 " 10	1847	Ireland	Evelyn	Farmer.
Chalcraft, Mark.	Con. 7 Lot 6	1864	England	Evelyn.	Cheesemaker.	Morkin, Wm.	" 1 " 12-13	1852	do	Ballymote	do
Crosby, John	" 5 " 8	1872	do	do	Farmer.	Mills, Richard.	Con. 2 Lot 14	1848	Ireland	Thorndale	do
Daly, Stephen	" 4 " 33	1854	Canada	St. Marys.	do	Morden, John.	" 5 " 26	1822	Canada	Bilton	Farmer and P M.
Duffin, Thos.	" 3 " 8	1849	do	London.	do	Newman, John.	" 7 " 27	1855	do	St. Marys	Farmer.
Davis, Hugh.	" 6 " 22	1820	U. S. A.	Thorndale	do	Powell, Henry	" 2 " 36	1828	do	do	do
Dyke, Wm.	" 7 " 7	1856	England	Evelyn	do	Pardy, Samuel.	" 5 " 4	1840	Ireland	Evelyn	do
Dyer, Luke, Sr.	" 1 " 7	1848	do	London.	do	Pardy, Humphrey.	" 4 " 4	1842	Canada	do	do
Evans, Thos.	" 3 " 20	1849	U. S. A.	St. Ives	do	Roissier, John.	" 1 " 7	1862	Isle of Jersey.	London	do
Elgie, Jas.	" 7 " 20	1849	Canada	Thorndale	do	Scott, H. H.	Thorndale.	1846	Canada	Thorndale	Carriage Manufacturer.
Faircloth, Jos.	" 7 " 22	1853	do	do	do	Scott, Harvey.	Con. 6 Lot 12	1833	do	do	Farmer.
Fram, James B.	" 4 " 6	1834	do	Evelyn	do and Reeve.	Skelding, Charles.	" 3 " 28	1871	do	St. Ives	do
Fitzgerald, Edw.	" 6 " 17	1832	do	Thorndale	do	Stewart, John.	" 6 " 24	1855	Scotland	Belton	do
Freel, H. S.	" 6 " 18	1856	do	do	do	Scatcherd, Thomas.	" 2 " 11	1822	England	Thorndale	do
Forster, Moffatt.	Thorndale	1866	do	do	M. D. and Coroner.	Thomson, Hugh.	" 3 " 29	1854	Scotland	St. Ives	do
Gleeson, Richard B.	Con. 4 Lot 30	1848	do	St. Ives	do	Tomlinson, James.	" 7 " 2	1836	England	Thamesford	do
Gee, Daniel.	" 3 " 10	1868	England	Thorndale	Farmer.	Taylor, John.	" 5 " 7	1843	Ireland	Evelyn	do
Hueston, Wm.	" 4 " 15	1845	Scotland	do	do	Vining, Solomon, jr.	" 5 " 15	1836	Canada	Thorndale	do
Hobbs, Rich.	" 3 " 26	1837	Canada	St. Ives	do	Vining, Alonzo.	" 5 " 14	1824	do	do	do
Henderson, Jas.	" 6 " 21	1854	do	Thorndale	do	Vining, E. M.	" 6 " 16	1820	United States.	do	do
James, John.	" 1 " 26	1854	England	Devizes	do	Wickett, J. A.	" 7 " 16	1874	England	do	Farmer & Drover.
Jones, Jos. H.	Thorndale	1867	do	Thorndale	Cordwainer.	Wood, Robert.	" 4 " 8	1845	Ireland	Evelyn	Farmer.
						Woods, John.	" 2 " 6	1844	do	Lond'n, box 44	Hotel Proprietor.

# TOWNSHIP OF BIDDULPH.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Atkinson, John.	Con. 4 Lot 16	1838	Ireland	Lucan	Farmer and Agricultural Imp. Agent.	Jermyn, Richard.	Con. 12 " 27	1843	Ireland	Granton	Farmer.
Brooks, E. J.	Granton.	1868	England	Granton	Waggon-maker.	Jermyn, John.	Con. 14 Lot 30	1843	do	do	Farmer.
Blackwell, Thomas.	"	1846	Canada	do	Merchant.	Langford, Samuel.	" 14 S.B. " 18	1849	do	do	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Beatson, Albert.	Con. 12 Lot 28	1842	England	do	Farmer.	Lang, H., M.D.	Granton.	1846	Canada	do	Physician.
Boyd, Robert.	" 1 " 38	1842	Ireland	McGillivray	Farmer.	Levitt, William.	Con. 13 Lot 25	1845	England	do	Farmer.
Collins, Thomas.	" 1 " 22	1841	England	do	Farmer.	Lawton, Joseph.	" N. B. " 25	1870	Canada	do	Farmer.
Culbert, Thomas.	Granton.	1877	Canada	Granton	Hotel Proprietor.	McIlhargey, John.	" S. L. R. " 12	1822	Ireland	Elginfield	Farmer.
DeWan, P. J.	Con. 10 Lot 27	1840	do	McGillivray	Farmer and Grain Merchant.	Middleton, William.	Granton.	1875	Canada	do	Proprietor of Ontario House.
Dagg, John.	" 5 " 17	1842	Ireland	Lucan	do do do	McLaughlin, John C. S. B.	" 22 " 22	1855	do	Fish Creek	Public School Teacher.
Evans, Capt. J. W.	Clandeboyne.	1825	Canada	McGillivray	Retired Farmer.	Nangle, Thomas.	Con. 9 " 31	1842	do	Elginfield	Farmer and Merchant.
Easton, W.	"	1872	England	do	Proprietor of Clandeboyne Mills.	Neil, Daniel.	" 4 " 19	1851	Ireland	Lucan	Farmer.
Eedy, John.	S. B.	1841	Ireland	Granton	Farmer.	Ryan, William H.	" N. L. R. " 12	1835	do	Elginfield	do J P, and Reeve.
Foreman, Charles.	Con. 12 " 25	1844	England	do	Farmer.	Robins, O.	Con. 5 " 29	1862	England	Lucan	do and Pump Manufacturer.
Flanagan, John.	Clandeboyne.	1844	Canada	McGillivray	Clerk of Division Court.	Revington, Wm. W.	" 2 " 15	1837	Canada	Adare	do
Foreman, George.	Con. 13 Lot 26	1845	England	Granton	Farmer.	Richardson, William	Granton.	1859	do	Granton	Grain Dealer.
Grant, James.	" 13 " 23	1843	Scotland	do	Farmer and Postmaster.	Rowlands, J. W.	Clandeboyne.	1874	England	McGillivray	Conveyancer and Accountant.
Grant Brothers.	Granton.	1855	Canada	do	General Merchants.	Stanley, William D.	Con. 14 N. B. " 26	1844	Canada	Granton	Farmer and Deputy Reeve.
Grant, William.	Con. 12 Lot 22	1843	Scotland	do	Farmer.	Simpson, John.	" 1 " 17	1839	do	McGillivray	Farmer.
Hodgins, Samuel B.	" 2 " 22	1849	Canada	Lucan	Farmer.	Thompson, Robert C.	Moorville.	1850	Ireland	Adare	Proprietor Commercial Hotel.
Hodgins, Isaac.	" 4 " 22	1846	do	do	Farmer.	Thompson, Joshua.	Con. 10 " 32	1853	Canada	Granton	Farmer.
Hudson, John.	Granton.	1839	do	Granton	Furniture.	Webb, C. M.	Granton.	1853	do	do	General Merchant.
Hicks, John.	Clandeboyne.	1862	England	McGillivray	Harness and Boot and Shoe Maker.	Woodgate, J. R., M.D.	"	1867	England	do	Physician.
Hodgins, Hiram.	Con. 1 Lot 24	1838	Canada	do	Township Clerk and Bailiff.	Wilson, John.	" N. B. " 29	1853	Ireland	Fish Creek	Farmer.
Hodgins, T. C.	John St.	1842	do	Granton	Proprietor of Granton Mills.						

# TOWNSHIP OF MOSA.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Amey, J. S.	Newbury	1870	Canada	Newbury.	Gentleman.	McLean, Jas.	Wardsville.	1852	Scotland	Wardsville.	Lumber Dealer.
Armstrong, Alex.	Con. 3 Lot 17	1837	do	do	Farmer and Deputy Reeve.	McAlpine, Andrew	" 2 S L R 8	1840	do	do	Farmer.
Cusack, H. P.	Newbury	1863	do	do	Lumberman and Councillor.	McIntyre, Geo.	Con. 6 Lot 5	1847	do	Glencoe.	do
Campbell, P. C.	Wardsville	1863	do	Wardsville.	General Agent.	McPherson, J. N.	" 1 " 7	1860	Canada	do	do
Campbell, A. J.	do	1847	do	do	Gentleman.	Musgrove, Jno.	2 Range N L R 6	1870	England	do	do
Coyne, Jas.	1 Range N L R 2	1837	do	Glencoe.	Farmer.	Munro, G. H.	Con. 1 Lot 15	1857	Canada	do	do
Cameron, Alex.	1 do 3	1872	do	do	do	McIntosh, Geo.	Cashmere.	1871	Scotland	Cashmere.	Hotel Proprietor.
Cook, Jas.	1 do 12	1873	do	Wardsville.	do	McLarty, Malcolm.	Con. 4 Lot 12	1840	Canada	do	Farmer.
De Graw, C.	" 7	1832	United States.	do	do	Nash, Levi.	1 Range N L R 28	1872	do	Cashmere.	do
Dobie, W. R.	2 S L R 1	1842	Canada	Strathburn.	do	Palmer, W. L.	Newbury.	1844	do	Newbury.	Land Agent and V. S.
Freckleton, C. A.	Wardsville.	1852	do	Wardsville.	Proprietor Western Hotel.	Parr, Fred.	2 Range N L R 17	1842	England	Wardsville.	Farmer.
Fleming, G. B.	1 Range S L R 25	1827	do	Cashmere.	Farmer.	Robinson, Thos.	Newbury.	1850	Ireland	Newbury.	Merchant and Reeve.
Gilbert, Wm.	2 do 7	1841	do	Wardsville.	do	Simpson, Thos.	1 Range S L R 5	1837	Canada	Glencoe.	Farmer.
Gibb, S.	1 do 27	1853	do	Cashmere.	do and J. P.	Stewart, Jas.	" N L R 3	1835	Scotland	Strathburn.	do
Gibb, David.	1 do 18	1866	do	Wardsville.	do and J. P.	Smith, Edgar.	2 do 15	1869	Canada	Wardsville.	do
Heath, John.	Cashmere.	1876	England	Cashmere.	Mill Owner.	Simpson, W. J.	3 Lot 3	1836	Ireland	Glencoe.	do and J. P.
Hillman, John.	Con. 5 Lot 13	1831	do	Newbury.	Farmer.	Thomson, Andrew.	1 Range S L R 6	1854	Scotland	Strathburn.	do and J. P.
Jones, Wm.	2 Range N L R 4	1822	Canada	Glencoe.	do	Ward, Jos. M.	Wardsville.	1827	Canada	Wardsville.	Proprietor Marshall House.
Knight, Wm.	2 do 7	1875	do	Wardsville.	do	Watterworth, Jno.	1 N L R Lot 8	1832	do	do	Farmer and M. P. P.
Lawrence, Jas.	Newbury.	1857	do	Newbury.	Dry Goods Merchant.	Watterworth, Benj.	1 S L R 7	1832	do	do	do and Reeve.
Lumley, Elijah.	2 S L R 8	1833	do	Wardsville.	Farmer.	Weeks, Wm.	1 N L R 4	1836	England	Glencoe.	do
McRae, D. C.	Newbury.	1854	Scotland	Newbury.	Union Hotel.	Walker, Jos.	Con. 1 Lot 4	1847	Ireland	do	do
Markle, John	Wardsville.	1875	Canada	Wardsville.	Proprietor Victoria Hotel.						



## TOWNSHIP OF DELAWARE.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Bodkin, Robert.....	Delaware	1847	Ireland	Delaware	General Store, Municipal Clerk.	Hopkins, G. W.....	Con. 4 Lot 17	1856	England	Lambeth	Farmer.
Bignall, William.....	Con. 2 Lot 11	1849	Canada	Lambeth	Farmer.	James, William.....	Delaware	1832	do	do	do
Bodkin, William.....	" 4 " 13	1847	Ireland	do	do	Jarvis, Francis.....	do	1840	Canada	do	Western Hotel.
Bell, Alex.....	" 3 " 15	1847	do	do	do	Johnston, H., jr.....	Con. 1 Lot 16	1848	do	do	Farmer & Stockraiser.
Bodkin, A.....	" 3 " 14	1848	do	do	do	Johnstone, W.....	" 1 B.F. " 11	1852	do	do	do
Branton, William.....	" D. B. F. " 8	1856	England	Delaware	do	Johnstone, John.....	" 1 " 17	1837	do	Fielding	& Councillor.
Cornell, B.....	" 1 " 5	1874	Canada	do	Tp. Councillor.	Kelly, J.....	" D " 3-4	1867	do	Delaware	do
Carley, L.....	" 3 " 9	1867	do	do	do	Kilbourn, Berley.....	Con. 4 S.E. pt. C	1837	do	Byron	do
Craig, Joseph.....	" 1 " 13	1874	do	do	do	Kilbourn, Benjamin.....	" 4 Lot C	1843	do	do	Manufacturer of Potash.
Curling, R. B.....	" 2 " 12	1844	do	do	do	Kilbourn, J. R.....	" 4 " 50	1844	do	do	do
Cornell, T. H.....	" 2 " 15	1874	do	do	do	Kelly, Jas., jr.....	" 4 " 16	1855	Ireland	Lambeth	do
Calcott, G. W.....	" 4 " 13	1852	U. States	Lambeth	do	Kaiser, J. M.....	" 3 " 14	1853	Germany	do	& Tp. Assessor.
Campbell, Colin.....	" 3 " 24	1862	Scotland	Calder	& J. P.	Lawson, David.....	Delaware	1857	Scotland	Delaware	Boot & Shoemaker.
Dorman, G. W.....	Delaware	1848	Canada	Delaware	Harness Maker.	Leech, George.....	Con. D " 19	1850	England	Fielding	Farmer.
Dowling, Samuel.....	Con. 2 Lot 3	1860	Ireland	do	Farmer.	Paul, Robert.....	Con. 3 " 4	1863	do	Delaware	do
Deadman, A. G.....	" 4 " 6	1847	England	Lambeth	Farmer & Fruit Grower.	Portsmouth, Peter.....	Delaware	1847	do	do	General Merchant.
Disbrow, G. A.....	" 4 " 14	1874	do	do	do	Rawlings, H.....	do	1833	do	do	J. P.
Elsie, Robert.....	Delaware	1868	Canada	Delaware	Cooper.	Sparkman, E.....	do	1848	Canada	do	Carriage Blacksmith.
Field, William.....	Con. 4 Lot 10	1852	England	Lambeth	Farmer & J. P.	Seabrook, A.....	Con. D. B.F. Lot 7	1835	England	do	Farmer.
Fox, Charles J.....	Delaware	1856	do	Delaware	Division Court Clerk.	Sharp, Andrew.....	" 3 Lot 2	1861	Canada	do	& Reeve.
Forsyth, John.....	do	1844	Canada	do	Carpenter & Millwright.	Sutherland, John.....	" D. B. F. Lot 9	1820	England	do	do
Garnet, H. C.....	Con. 1 Lot 10	1848	do	do	Farmer and S. S. Mill.	Scott, H., jr.....	" 1 " 5	1850	Canada	do	do
Gowanlock, John.....	" 2 " 2	1841	Scotland	do	do	Uptigrove, J. J.....	" 4 " 4	1844	do	do	do
Howlett, Joseph.....	" 3 " 13	1848	Canada	Lambeth	do	Uptigrove, Wm. S.....	Delaware	1844	do	do	Carriage Mfr. & General Blacksmith
Hacker, E. G.....	Delaware	1871	do	Delaware	Carriage Manufacturer.	Willie, E.....	Con. 4 Lot 15	1836	do	Lambeth	Farmer.
Hammond, R. C.....	do	1842	England	do	Farmer.	Weyler, Jacob.....	" 3 " 15	1848	Germany	do	do
Hughson, W. D.....	Con. 2 Lot 9	1841	Canada	do	Clergyman.	Weyler, Martin.....	" 2 " 11	1857	do	Delaware	do

## VILLAGE OF PARKHILL.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Allin, Henry.....	Hastings St.....	1863	England	Parkhill.	Lumberman.	Munro, William.....	King St.....	1869	Canada	Parkhill.	General Grocer.
Atmore, William.....	Strain St.....	1854	Canada	do	Livery and Farmer.	Marsden, J. W.....	do	1844	do	do	Pork Packer.
Burns, Thomas.....	Elk St.....	1851	Scotland	do	J. P. and Conveyancer.	McDonald, William.....	do	1868	Scotland	do	General Grocery.
Bruce, A.....	King St. west.....	1855	do	do	Wagon Maker.	McAulay, Angus.....	Pearl St.....	1872	do	do	Merchant.
Bell, Charles R.....	Main St.....	1836	England	do	Horse-shoeing a Specialty.	McNeill, J.....	King St.....	1851	do	do	Stationery and Barber Shop.
Caw, W., M. D.....	Ann St.....	1864	U. States	do	Physician and Surgeon.	Manes, E.....	Main St.....	1868	Canada	do	Manufacturer Agri'l Implements.
Campbell, D. B.....	Main St.....	1843	do	do	Proprietor Marble Works.	Murray, Thomas.....	John & Ann Sts.....	1870	Scotland	do	Weaver and Carder.
Campbell, A. D.....	King St.....	1869	Canada	do	Hastings' Hotel, Livery & Auctioneer.	Morrison, John.....	Main St.....	1875	do	do	Harness Maker.
Dickson, William.....	Broad St.....	1856	do	do	Merchant and Councillor.	McIntyre, N. J.....	do	1871	do	do	General Grocer.
Darrach, John.....	King St.....	1844	do	do	Teacher Public School.	McKay Bros.....	do	1876	Canada	do	Painters.
Dalmage, J. H.....	Main St.....	1844	do	do	Proprietor Royal Hotel.	Magladery, Thomas.....	Hastings St.....	1864	Ireland	do	General Agent Agri'l Implements.
Dignan, Thomas.....	Widder Station.....	1833	do	do	Proprietor Van Wick House.	Mann, Henry.....	Ann St.....	1844	Canada	do	Livery Stable.
Downing, M. M.....	King St.....	1871	Ireland	Thedford.	Grain Merchant.	Noble, John.....	King St.....	1861	Scotland	do	Postmaster.
Eccles, D.....	Main St.....	1861	Canada	Parkhill.	Druggist and Dominion Telegraph.	Newcombe, William.....	do	1872	Ireland	do	Hardware Merchant.
Enticknap, A. D.....	Main St.....	1861	England	do	General Dealer.	Phippen, E. J.....	Main St.....	1866	Canada	do	Photographer.
Emerson, Alexander.....	Main St.....	1867	Ireland	do	Clerk.	Powell, Thomas.....	do	1860	do	do	Gentleman.
English, John.....	Main St.....	1866	Canada	do	Tinsmith.	Parsons, John.....	Main St.....	1874	do	do	Provision Merchant.
Fletcher, William.....	King St.....	1868	England	do	Baker.	Paxman, Adam.....	Broad St.....	1848	England	do	General Auctioneer.
Fullerton, James.....	Main St.....	1874	Scotland	do	Brickmaker and Engineer.	Phippen, Nicholas.....	Mill St.....	1873	do	do	Manufacturer.
Grandy, John.....	do	1875	Canada	do	Insurance and Real Estate Agent.	Phippen, Robert.....	do	1864	do	do	do
Graham, Wallace.....	King St.....	1870	do	do	Publisher Parkhill Gazette.	Rutherford, W. W.....	Ellen St.....	1874	Canada	do	Principal High School.
Goodman, Kenneth.....	do	1872	do	do	Barrister.	Ross, William.....	Mill St.....	1874	Scotland	do	Miller.
Gibbs, John.....	Main St.....	1862	Scotland	do	General Merchant.	Robinson, James H.....	do	1856	Canada	do	Watchmaker.
Holmes, B. F.....	Westwood St.....	1874	Canada	do	Veterinary Surgeon.	Robertson, John.....	John St.....	1870	Scotland	do	Carpenter and Builder.
Johnson, John L.....	Sain St.....	1876	do	do	Painter and Whitewasher.	Reid, William.....	Main St.....	1863	do	do	Butcher.
Jackson, Nathaniel.....	Main St.....	1851	do	do	Gentleman.	Shoults, John.....	do	1851	Canada	do	Produce Merchant.
Kittredge, H. H.....	do	1873	U. States	do	Banker and Broker.	Shoults, W.....	Mill St.....	1851	do	do	Miller, Reeve and Merchant.
McLeod, Simon.....	do	1858	Scotland	do	Gentleman.	Smith, Alexander.....	Main St.....	1867	Scotland	do	Architect and Builder.
McDonald, A. A.....	do	1863	Canada	do	General Merchant and Lumberman.	Soady, J. E.....	King St.....	1865	England	do	Boot and Shoe Maker.
Macalpine, R. S.....	do	1867	do	do	Physician and Surgeon.	Tudor, Sanford.....	Main St.....	1861	do	do	Proprietor Tudor House.
M. D.....	do	1873	Scotland	do	Carriage Builders.	Wallace, William.....	Broad & Ann Sts.....	1866	Ireland	do	Contractor and Builder.

## VILLAGE OF AILSA CRAIG.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Atkinson, W. K. & Co	Main St.....	1860	Ireland	Ailsa Craig.	General Merchants.	Keown, Thomas.....	Queen St.....	1856	Canada	Ailsa Craig.	Drover.
Anderson, Jas. Ross, M.D.....	Main and Queen St.	1855	Canada	do	Physician, &c.	Livingstone, John.....	Jamieson St.....	1855	Scotland	do	Carriage Builder.
Alexander, James.....	Mill St.....	1873	Scotland	do	Foundry and Machine Shops.	Mihell & Alexander.....	Main St.....	1865	Canada	do	Bankers and Grain Merchants.
Brownley, A.....	do	1854	Canada	do	Watchmaker and Jeweler.	Mills, Robert.....	do	1876	do	do	Proprietor Flax Mills.
Brown, Thomas.....	do	1855	England	do	Boot and Shoe Maker.	McDonald, John S.....	do	1876	do	do	R. R. Exchange Hotel.
Bowlon, Isaac.....	Queen St.....	1835	U. States	do	Barber.	Munro, A. M.....	do	1855	do	do	Proprietor Ailsa Craig Hotel.
Craig, David.....	High St.....	1842	Scotland	do	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	McKeith, Peter.....	do	1855	do	do	Boot and Shoe Dealer.
Craig, David J.....	Church St.....	1833	Canada	do	Drover.	Munro, H. C.....	do	1856	do	do	Proprietor Farmer's Hotel.
Cameron, J. S.....	do	1876	Scotland	do	Grain and Produce Merchant.	McCallum, M.....	do	1876	do	do	Merchant Tailor.
Chassels, Angus M.....	do	1875	do	do	Taylor.	McKay, John.....	do	1871	Scotland	do	Tailor.
Elliott, C. W.....	do	1875	Canada	do	Watchmaker and Jeweller.	Nevills, T. G. S.....	do	1867	Canada	do	General Merchants and Reeve.
Gray & Kilbourne.....	do	71-57	Can. & Scot...	do	Grocers and Montreal Telegraph Co.	Overholt, Peter.....	do	1865	do	do	Shoemaker.
Gunn, John, M.D.....	George St.....	1875	Canada	do	Physician, &c.	O'Leary, William.....	do	1850	do	do	Painter.
Gillies, Samuel.....	Helen and High St.	1873	do	do	Planing Mills, Sash and Door Factory.	Pemberton, John.....	do	1850	do	do	Butcher and Drover.
Graham, William.....	Mill St.....	1874	Scotland	do	Blacksmith.	Rosser, Joseph.....	do	1848	do	do	General Merchant.
Hey & Jones.....	Main St.....	1861	do	do	Bankers and Produce Merchants.	Smith, E. B.....	do	1870	England	do	Real Estate, Ins. and Conveyancer, &c.
Hey, Thomas.....	do	1866	England	do	Druggist and Dominion Telegraph Co.	Shipley, William G.....	do	1836	Canada	do	Farmer and Grazier.
Harrison, Robert.....	do	1861	do	do	Boot and Shoe Dealer.	Sherwin, William.....	do	1861	England	do	Furniture and Upholsterer.
Harrison, John.....	Wington St.....	1856	do	do	Mail Contractor.	Stewart, Joseph W.....	do	1847	Canada	do	Teacher.
Jones, Thomas.....	Main St.....	1848	Canada	do	Grocer and Liquor Dealer.	Tweedle, R. W.....	George St.....	1857	do	do	Lumber Dealer.

## VILLAGE OF GLENCOE.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	POST OFFICE.	BUSINESS.
Currie, N.....	Front St.....	1826	Canada	Glencoe.	Reeve.	McDonald, W. D.....	Front St.....	1873	Canada	Glencoe.	Hotel Proprietor.
Campbell, J. W.....	do	1859	Scotland	do	Manager Glencoe Bank.	McRae, John F.....	do	1870	do	do	General Store.
Clark, George C.....	do	1874	Canada	do	Hotel Proprietor and Farmer.	McRae, John.....	do	1854	Scotland	do	Lumber Merchant.
Cornell, George.....	do	1833	Ireland	do	Retired Farmer.	McNeil, John.....	do	1853	do	do	Merchant Tailor.
Clanahan, R.....	do	1870	Canada	do	Hardware Merchant.	MacEachran, Rev. D	do	1875	Canada	do	Minister of the Gospel.
Dobie, George.....	do	1846	do	do	Merchant.	McRae, D. B. & Co.	do	1869	Scotland	do	Carriage Builders.
Dobie, Alexander.....	do	1867	do	do	Provision Store.	McKinnon, Hugh.....	do	1864	Canada	do	Dry Goods.
Frederick, Lorenzo.....	do	1868	U. States	do	Stoves, etc.	Oldreive, J.....	do	1869	England	do	Carriage and Wagon Maker.
Freele, George.....	do	1867	Canada	do	Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.	Prosser, M. W.....	Front St.....	1875	do	do	Agricultural Works.
Harrison & Rathburn.....	do	1868	do	do	Bankers and Grain Merchants.	Priddell, Archibald.....	do	1865	Canada	do	House and Sign Painter.
Harris, Thomas.....	do	1865	England	do	Blacksmith, Livery.	Sutherland, W.....	do	1848	Scotland	do	Proprietor Transcript News.
Harrison, George M	Front St.....	1867	Canada	do	Clerk of Council.	Simpson, W. H.....	do	1838	Canada	do	Carpenter.
Lumley, W. G.....	do	1870	do	do	M.D., P.M., Druggist & Dom. Tel. O.	Swaissland, W.....	McKellar St.....	1876	Guernsey	do	Deputy Registrar.
Leitch, Malcolm.....	do	1867	Scotland	do	Tailor and J. P.	Toon, Matthew.....	Front St.....	1870	England	do	Butcher and Drover.
McIntyre, Duncan, M. D.....	Main St.....	1867	Canada	do	Physician and Surgeon.	Wilson, George.....	do	1875	Canada	do	Deputy Clerk of Division Court.
						Walker, S. J.....	Simpson St.....	1838	do	do	Cheese Manufacturer.
						Wright, Robert.....	do	1875	do	do	Watchmaker and Jeweller.



# TOWNSHIP OF MACGILLIVRAY.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS	BUSINESS.			
Alexander, Geo....	7 E. C. R.	Lot 21	1873	Scotland	Ailsa Craig.	Farmer.	Lane, Henry	Moray	1876	England	Moray	Hotel Keeper.		
Amos, Jos. ....	Con. 12	" 17	1851	England	W. McGillivray	Farmer and Agricultural Agent	Long, James.	Con. 22	Lot 7	1861	Canada	do	Farmer.	
Agar, Jonathan. ....	" 24	" 5	1870	do	Moray	Farmer.	McInnis, Thomas.	" 7	" 15	1853	Scotland	Park Hill	do	
Brown, Wm. ....	" 14	" 12	1858	Scotland	W. McGillivray	do	Marr, James.	" 3	" 17	1852	Canada	McGill.	do and Deputy Reeve.	
Brophey, James.	H. B.	" 39	1843	Ireland	Corbett	do	Marritt, Aaron	" 4	" 28	1855	England	Ailsa Craig.	do	
Brighton, John.	Con. 11	" 13	1851	England	Brinsley	Retired.	McPherson, C. F.	N B	" 42	1853	Canada	Corbett	do	
Baynton, Thos. A.	" 15	" 11	1850	Canada	Lieury	Farmer.	Morley, Wm.	Con. 13,	Lot 18	1853	do	Brinsley	do	do
Coates, George	Clandeboyne	" 1863	Ireland	McGillivray	Carpenter.	Meikle, Wm.	" 6 ECR	" 18	1862	Scotland	Park Hill	do		
Cassidy, John J.	7 E. C. R.	Lot 20	1852	Canada	Ailsa Craig.	Farmer.	Miller, James.	" 2	" 9	1861	Canada	Adare	do	
Corbett, John	N B	" 35	1843	Ireland	Corbett.	Mill Owner and J. P.	Neil, Richard	" 2	" 8	1852	do	do	do	
Corbett, W. L.	Con. 10	" 19	1844	Canada	Brinsley	Farmer.	Nye, James.	Clandeboyne	" 1876	do	W. McGillivray	do		
Dancey, Joseph	" 4	" 7	1857	do	Adare	do	O'Neil, Wm.	Con. 13	Lot 17	1846	do	W. McGillivray	Hotel Keeper.	
Darling, James	" 16	" 8	1855	do	Lieury	do and Stock Breeder.	Poore, Charles.	" 5 WCR	" 25	1858	do	Sylvan	Farmer.	
Ersline, Andrew	" 8 ECR	" 9	1849	Scotland	do	do and Township Treasurer.	Poore, John.	" 5 WCR	" 25	1858	England	do	do and Stock Breeder.	
Fraser, Wm. ....	" 14	" 15	1858	do	W. McGillivray	Merchant, P. M. and Township Clk.	Patching, Edwin.	" 15	" 8	1850	do	W. McGillivray	Agent.	
Fike, Wm. A.	" 21	" 11	1856	Canada	Moray	Farmer and Ag'l Impl. Maker.	Pompey, Joseph	" 24	" 8	1870	Canada	Moray	Farmer.	
Gardner, Robert, Sr.	" 23	" 5	1849	England	do	do	Penrice, Thomas	" 17	" 3	1837	England	Offa	do	
Hutchinson, Wm.	" 26	" 4	1853	do	do	do	Quigley, Hugh	Limerick	" 1853	Canada	do	Hotel Keeper.		
Hodgins, John	" 12	" 4	1849	Ireland	Brinsley	do	Rosser, John W.	Con. 1	Lot 34	1864	do	Denfield	Farmer.	
Hotson, Alex.	" 7 ECR	" 28	1851	Scotland	Ailsa Craig.	do	Rosser, Philip	" 6 ECR	" 29	1835	do	Ailsa Craig.	do	
Hawker, James.	" 22	" 4	1861	England	Corbett	do and Saw Mill.	Smith, J. S.	" 2	" 28	1856	Scotland	Maple Lodge	do and ex-M. P. P.	
Hall, Thomas	" 22	" 6	1852	Ireland	Moray	do	Slack, F. E.	" 10	" 16	1850	Canada	Brinsley	Miller.	
Hagerman, J. S.	" 8 WCR	" 7	1869	Canada	do	do	Stevenson, Duncan.	" 5 ECR	" 10	1851	Scotland	Ailsa Craig.	Farmer.	
Hagerman, Wm.	" 8 WCR	" 7	1875	do	do	do	Smith, John	" 15	" 15	1853	England	W. McGillivray	do Brick and Tile Maker.	
Harbon, George	" 8	Lot 20	1842	England	Ailsa Craig.	do	Shoff, Daniel	" 1	" 20	1840	Canada	W. McGillivray	Postmaster and Notary Public.	
Johnson, Geo.	N B	" 23	1870	Canada	Offa	Merchant and Councillor.	Thompson, Thos.	" 10	" 3	1858	do	Brinsley	Farmer.	
Jennings, Thomas	Con. 8 WCR	" 12	1874	do	Moray	Mill Owner.	Taylor, W. H.	" 7 WCR	" 18	1872	do	Park Hill	do and Deputy Reeve.	
Kilgallin, Thos.	West McGillivray	" 1875	Ireland	W. McGillivray	Hotel Keeper.	Thompson, R. W.	" 23	" 9	1893	do	Moray	Millowner.		
Kelly, John	Con. 8 ECR	Lot 15	1851	do	do	Farmer.	Varley, George	" 1	" 29	1889	do	W. McGillivray	Farmer.	
Little, John	" 18	" 13	1852	do	Lieury	do	Weir, William	West McGillivray	" 1873	do	W. McGillivray	Blacksmith.		
Lackey, T. J.	" 6 WCR	" 5	1875	Canada	Park Hill	do	Witherspoon, Jos.	Con. 10	Lot 18	1873	do	Brinsley	Farmer.	
Lewis, Wm.	" 12	" 5	1871	do	Brinsley	do and Carpenter.	Wright, Wm.	" 15	" 4	1858	Scotland	W. McGillivray	do	

# TOWNSHIP OF CARADOC.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.		
Anderson, John D.	1 R S L R	Lot 18	1831	Canada	Delaware	Farmer.	McGregor Brothers	Delaware Station...	1869	Scotland	Muncey	Merchants.	
Anderson, Chas. G.	1 R S L R	" 19	1836	do	do	do and Teacher.	McGregor, Jas.	Con. 3,	Lot 7	1860	do	Longwood Station.	Farmer.
Agnew, E. S.	Mount Brydges.	" 1868	Ireland	Mt. Brydges.	Cooper.	McLaren, A.	Delaware West.	" 1873	Canada	do	Delaware	M.B., M.C.P.O.	
Burwell, J. B.	5 R S L R	" 17	1839	Canada	do	Farmer.	McDougal Duncan.	Con. 6,	Lot 10	1842	Scotland	Strathroy	Farmer.
Burwell, G. V.	" 4,	" 18	1840	do	Delaware	do and Stock Grower.	Misener, Andrew.	" 1,	" 15	1861	Canada	Mt. Brydges.	do
Bond, Stephen	Con. 5,	" 15	1855	England	Mt. Brydges.	Retired.	Marshman, Geo.	R 1, S L R	" 5	1852	England	Longwood St.	Farmer.
Bond, John	" 5,	" 15	1853	do	do	Farmer, and Assessor,	Moore, Geo.	Con. 4,	" 19	1857	Canada	Mt. Brydges.	Farmer.
Bond, James	" 10,	" 17	1840	do	Strathroy	do	Marshman, T.	R 1, S L R	" 8	1850	England	Christina	do
Burwell, John	R 4, S L R	" 19	1844	Canada	Mt. Brydges.	do	Northcott, J.	Con. 6,	" 17	1844	do	Mt. Brydges.	do and Reeve.
Borley, Wm. E.	Con. 1,	" 18	1841	do	do	do	Nagle, Thos.	R 1, N L R	" 19	1872	Ireland	Delaware	do and 1st Deputy Reeve.
Ballantyne, Geo.	" 5,	" 10	1870	do	Strathroy	do	Nagle, Chas.	R 1, S L R	" 4	1837	Canada	Longwood	do
Bodeman, D. J.	Mount Brydges.	" 1839	do	Mt. Brydges.	Proprietor "Commercial Hotel."	Nagle, Geo.	R 2, do	" 18	1849	Canada	Delaware	do and Cheese Manufacturer.	
Burnham, Daniel.	Con. 3,	" 15	1862	do	do	Farmer.	Nash, Ephraim.	R 1, do	" 14	1834	do	Christina	do
Bateman, Thomas.	R 1, N L R	" 12	1833	do	Christina	do	Price, Richard.	W M R	" 8	1848	Ireland	Mt. Brydges.	do and Collector.
Coleman, Darius.	Con. 1,	" 11	1842	do	Mt. Brydges.	do and Trustee SS. No. 5	Popham, R. W.	Con. 9,	" 11	1858	Canada	Strathroy	do
Cade, Robert	" 1,	" 19	1865	England	do	do and Councillor,	Payne, Thos. H.	" 9,	" 1	1869	England	do	do
Crozier, John B.	Mount Brydges.	" 1844	Ireland	do	Hotel proprietor.	Pulling, Wm. A.	" 1,	" 17	1855	Canada	Mt. Brydges.	Miller.	
Champion, F. C.	Con. 9,	" 11	1868	England	Strathroy	Farmer.	Patrick, James	" 3,	" 8	1854	do	Longwood St.	Farmer.
Chute, Edmund	" 9,	" 6	1841	Canada	do	do	Pyott, Anthony	" 6,	" 6	1874	do	Glen Oaks	do
Coy, John	" 1,	" 20	1857	England	Mt. Brydges.	do	Roach, B. G.	Melbourne	" 1871	do	Longwood	Hotel Proprietor.	
Cox, James	W M R	" 6	1847	Ireland	do	do	Richards, Geo.	R 1, S L R	Lot 3	1825	do	do	Farmer.
Carruthers, Geo. B.	1 R N L R	" 16	1833	England	Christina	do	Spence, Smith.	Mount Brydges.	" 1870	England	Mt. Brydges.	Blacksmith,	
Carruthers, James.	Con. 2,	" 9	1850	Canada	Mt. Brydges.	do	Saxton, Geo.	Con. 10,	Lot 9	1859	Canada	Strathroy	Farmer.
Cooper, James.	" 1,	" 2	1845	do	Longwood	do	Sutherland, Jas. F.	" 4,	" 8	1849	do	Mt. Brydges.	Builder and Contractor.
Cobban, William.	W M R	" 3	1859	Scotland	Muncey	do	Sawyer, W. E.	" 1,	" 11	1856	England	do	Farmer, Sec. & Treas. Agg'l Society.
Cullen, John	Mount Brydges.	" 1859	Canada	Mt. Br dges.	Carriage Manufacturer.	Scott, John.	Block A E M R	" 3	1846	Canada	Muncey	Farmer.	
Elworthy, Richard.	Con. 9,	lot 24	1862	England	Amiens	Farmer.	Sutherland, Alex.	Con. 4,	" 19	1836	Scotland	Mt. Brydges.	do and J. P.
Faulds, Thos.	W M R	" 7	1852	Canada	Mt. Brydges.	do and Drover.	Seabrook, Sidney	R 1, S L R	" 23	1836	England	Delaware	do
Glennie, G. D.	1 R N L R	" 22	1874	do	Delaware	do	Schram, Levi W.	Con. 1,	" 10	1872	Canada	Christina	do
Graves, Jas.	E M R	" 3	1840	United States.	Muncey	do	Thompson, Francis.	" 2,	" 12	1839	do	Mt. Brydges.	Farmer and Trustee SS. No. 5.
Gamble, Jas.	Mount Brydges.	" 1862	Ireland	Mt. Brydges.	Stave and Heading Factory.	do	Toles, Peter.	R 1, N L R	" 18	1843	do	do	Flour Mill.
Getty, Chas. S.	R 1, N L R	Lot 18	1824	Canada	do	Farmer.	Veale, Richard.	Con. 5,	Lot 16	1854	England	do	Farmer.
Giles, Wm.	R 4, S L R	" 23	1877	England	Delaware	do	Wootton, Richard.	Mount Brydges.	" 1870	do	do	Tin and Stove Dealer.	
Grigg, John.	Mount Brydges.	" 1865	do	Mt. Brydges.	Insurance Agent.	Waters, Wm. H.	Con. 1,	Lot 22	1844	Canada	Delaware	Farmer.	
Grigg, Wm.	Con. 2,	Lot 12	1848	do	do	Farmer and Trustee SS. No. 5.	Waters, Lindley	" 2,	" 21	1844	do	Mt. Brydges.	do and Breeder of Short Horns.
Hedgers, Samuel.	" 4,	" 19	1844	Canada	do	Farmer.	Webb, Arthur	" 1,	" 20	1833	England	do	do
Innes, H. A.	" 1,	" 22	1874	do	Delaware	do	Williams, Richard	R 1 S L R	" 9	1847	Canada	Christina	do
Kitchen, John D.	" 9,	" 9	1855	do	Strathroy	do	Williamson, John.	R 1, S L R	" 15	1849	Ireland	Delaware	do
Lamon, Geo.	" 9,	" 9	1834	do	do	do	Watson, W. W.	Con. 5,	" 9	1877	England	Strathroy	do
Leitch, M. S.	" 7,	" 13	1856	do	do	Teacher.	Weld, Stephen W.	R 2, S L R	" 20	1868	do	Delaware	do
McGugan, Malcolm	" 7,	" 23	1846	do	Komoka	Farmer and Councillor.	Willcock, Thos.	Con 3,	" 11	1870	do	Mt. Brydges.	do
McQuaid, John.	" 3,	" 6	1877	do	Longwood Station.	Farmer.	Weekes, Geo.	B F, con. 1, lots 23, 24	" 1844	do	Komoka	do and Cheese Manufacturer.	
McIntyre, Malcolm	" 5,	" 23	1832	do	Komoka	Lumberman.	Young, Wm.	Con. 1,	" 12	1846	Canada	Mt. Brydges.	do.



# TOWNSHIP OF METCALFE.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS	BUSINESS.
Arthurs, John.....	Napier.....	1843	England.....	Napier.....	Lieut-Colonel and P.M.	Kent, David.....	Con. 1, Lot 14	1855	England.....	Strathroy.....	Farmer.
Arthurs, Alex.....	".....	1843	do.....	do.....	Township Treasurer.	Knappont Robert.....	Napier.....	1852	Canada.....	Napier.....	Boot and Shoemaker.
Brown, Robert.....	Con. 12, Lot 8	1834	Canada.....	Cairngorm.....	Farmer and Reeve.	Lightfoot, Thomas.....	Con. 8, Lot 5	1851	England.....	Napier.....	Farmer.
Beckett, Michael.....	" 13, " 15	1855	Ireland.....	Glenwillow.....	do and Deputy Reeve.	Lawton, Joseph.....	" 14 " 5	1854	Canada.....	Strathroy.....	do
Brock, Robert.....	" 7, " 3	1863	Canada.....	Napier.....	do and Councillor.	Lakin, Thos.....	" 13 " 6	1855	England.....	Glenwillow.....	do
Brienby, James.....	" 12, " 3	1873	do.....	Cairngorm.....	do	Long, Wm. H.....	School Sec. No. 5	1871	Canada.....	Napier.....	Teacher.
Boyd, William.....	" 14, " 13	1838	do.....	Glenwillow.....	do	Moyle, Thos.....	Con. 4, Lot 8	1829	England.....	do.....	Farmer.
Brown, David.....	" 13, " 7	1834	do.....	do.....	do	Munroe, Neil.....	" 4 " 9	1829	do.....	do.....	do
Brown Francis.....	" 13, " 8	1834	Scotland.....	do.....	do	Mitchell, John.....	" 12 " 21	1845	Canada.....	do.....	do
Brown Charles.....	" 12, " 8	1834	Canada.....	do.....	do	Moore, Sylvester.....	" 13 " 18	1835	Scotland.....	do.....	do
Brown, William.....	" 12, " 9	1848	do.....	do.....	do	McCaw, Daniel.....	" 13 " 8	1838	Canada.....	Glenwillow.....	do
Beckett, John.....	" 13, " 10	1849	Ireland.....	do.....	do	McCaw, Jas.....	" 6 " 8	1856	do.....	Napier.....	do
Bowlby, Edward.....	" 13, " 17	1847	Canada.....	do.....	do	McKellar, D.....	" 6 " 8	1856	do.....	Kilmartin.....	P.M. and Farmer.
Blackstock, Samuel.....	" 3, " 6	1856	do.....	Kerwood.....	do	Macpherson, Wm.....	Napier.....	1856	do.....	Napier.....	Merchant.
Brock, William.....	Napier.....	1840	Ireland.....	Napier.....	Waggon Maker, &c.	Macdonald, Rev. D.,	Con. 6, Lot 2	1850	Canada.....	do.....	Farmer.
Buchanan, William.....	Con. 4, Lot 3	1851	do.....	do.....	Farmer.	A. V.....	Napier.....	1871	Scotland.....	do.....	Minister.
Case, Ira.....	" 7, " 7	1862	Canada.....	do.....	do	Orchard, Jas.....	do.....	1870	England.....	do.....	General Blacksmith.
Charlton, John T.....	" 12, " 1	1825	England.....	Strathroy.....	do	O'Reilly, Terrence.....	Con. 4, Lot 6	1850	Ireland.....	Kerwood.....	Farmer.
Clark, James.....	" 14, " 8	1849	Scotland.....	Glenwillow.....	do	Pridgeon, Wm. A.....	Napier.....	1871	England.....	Napier.....	Saddler and Harness Maker.
Clark, W. C.....	Napier.....	1852	England.....	Napier.....	Auctioneer.	Roach, Reuben.....	do.....	1851	do.....	do.....	Hotel Proprietor.
Dunlop, Hamilton.....	Con. 5, Lot 9	1849	Ireland.....	do.....	Magistrate.	Ross, Wm. M.....	Con. 4, Lot 7	1857	Canada.....	Kerwood.....	Farmer and V. S.
Dunlop & Richard-son.....	Napier.....	1855	Canada.....	do.....	Steam Sawmill.	Reilly, John.....	" 14 " 11	1844	Ireland.....	Glenwillow.....	do
Dunlop, John.....	Con. 5, Lot 9	1864	do.....	do.....	Farmer.	Reilly, Richard.....	" 14 " 10	1844	do.....	do.....	do
East, Cornelius, MD	Napier.....	1850	England.....	do.....	Physician and Surgeon.	Rundle, Philip.....	Napier.....	1857	England.....	Napier.....	Merchant Tailor.
Ferguson, Ralph.....	Con. 3, Lot 1	1856	Canada.....	do.....	Farmer.	Sutherland, J. G.....	do.....	1857	Scotland.....	do.....	Merchant and Manufacturer.
Field, Joseph.....	" 8, " 4	1845	England.....	do.....	do	Smith, Wm.....	do.....	1863	England.....	do.....	Carriage Maker.
Gough, James.....	Napier.....	1847	Ireland.....	do.....	Hotel Proprietor.	Sifton, Joseph.....	Con. 13, Lot 2	1876	Canada.....	Strathroy.....	Cheese Manufacturer.
Gough, John.....	Con. 13, " 14	1837	do.....	Glenwillow.....	Farmer.	Thomas, E. J.....	" 8 " 4	1837	United States.....	Napier.....	Captain and Engineer.
Graham, James.....	" 9, " 4	1862	Canada.....	Napier.....	do	Truman, John.....	" 1 " 9	1857	Canada.....	Kerwood.....	Farmer.
Hutton, John.....	Napier.....	1843	Ireland.....	do.....	Merchant and Township Clerk.	Toohill, Anthony.....	" 5 " 5	1836	Ireland.....	Napier.....	do
Henry, William.....	Con. 14, Lot 12	1840	Canada.....	Glenwillow.....	Farmer.	Taylor, Wm.....	" 3 " 9	1832	England.....	Kerwood.....	do
Henry, Richard.....	" 13, " 12	1846	do.....	do.....	do	Wallace, James.....	" 4 " 11	1866	do.....	Glenwillow.....	do
Hill, John.....	" 12, " 23	1863	England.....	Kilmartin.....	do	Yager, Daniel.....	" 13 " 13	1854	Canada.....	do.....	do
Harley, Thomas.....	" 5, " 1	1832	do.....	Napier.....	do						
Inch, Richard.....	" 1, " 9	1868	do.....	do.....	do						
Johnston, John.....	" 1, " 11	1843	Canada.....	Strathroy.....	do						

# TOWNSHIP OF NORTH DORCHESTER.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS	BUSINESS.
Allison, R.....	Con. 2, Lot 6	1843	Canada.....	Putnam.....	Farmer.	Jelly, John J.....	" 5 " 13	1847	do.....	Harrietsville.	General Merchant.
Atkins, John.....	" 1 " 4	1843	England.....	Ingersoll.....	do	Johnston, Arthur.....	" 2 " 3	1876	do.....	Putnam.....	Farmer and Butcher
Armstrong, Adam.....	" 2 " 1 & 2	1875	Canada.....	do.....	do	Jenkins, John.....	" 4 " 7	1851	do.....	Mossley.....	do
Black, Arch.....	" 2 " 24	1844	do.....	Nilestown.....	Teacher.	Jackson, Jas.....	" 5 " 11	1857	England.....	Harrietsville.	do
Barnard, Luther.....	" 1 " 24	1830	United States.....	do.....	Farmer.	Kilbourn, Isaac.....	" 3 " 6	1857	Canada.....	Nilestown.....	do
Barr, Samuel.....	" 2 " 8	1848	Canada.....	Mossley.....	do and Councillor.	Lane, Jas. B.....	Con. 1, Lot 15	1844	England.....	Dorch'er Sta.	Farmer and Reeve.
Barton, Geo.....	" 4 " 23	1870	do.....	Derwent.....	do	Longfield, Wm. H.....	" 6 " 24	1848	Canada.....	Belmont.....	Carpenter and Joiner.
Brodie, A. A.....	" 4 " 18	1865	Scotland.....	Gladstone.....	do	McCann, E.....	" 4 " 9	1868	do.....	Dorch'er Sta.	Sawmill and Carding Works.
Bennett, Thos.....	" 4 " 9	1870	England.....	Dorch'er Sta.	Gentleman.	McKay, Wm.....	" 4 " 15	1853	do.....	do.....	Farmer.
Banks, Wm. G.....	" B " 7	1841	do.....	Putnam.....	Farmer.	Mitchell, Jos.....	" A " 17	1850	Ireland.....	do.....	Blacksmith.
Blake, Elias D.....	" 3 " 1	1871	Canada.....	Nilestown.....	Lumber Dealer.	Malpess, Wm. F.....	" 2 " 15	1872	England.....	Mossley.....	Farmer and Grazier.
Bell, John.....	" 3 " 7	1878	England.....	Crumlin.....	Farmer.	McCallum, Jas.....	" 3 " 14	1844	Scotland.....	do.....	do
Chittick, W. H.....	" 4 " 10	1858	Ireland.....	Dorch'er Sta.	Hotel Proprietor.	McCleary, Pat.....	" 3 " 11	1857	Ireland.....	do.....	do
Chittwright, Wm. T.....	" A " 19	1828	United States.....	do.....	Farmer and Mill Owner.	McLachlan, Duncan	" 3 " B	1839	Canada.....	Ingersoll.....	do and Dairyman.
Clarke, O. W.....	N. Oxford Township Oxford County, Con. 5, Lot 19	1851	Canada.....	Ingersoll.....	Farmer and Grazier.	Marwood, John.....	" 2 " 3	1863	England.....	Putnam.....	do
Choate, John.....	Con. B, Lot 1 & 2	1839	do.....	Putnam.....	do and Dairyman.	McCallum, Daniel.....	" 4 " 21	1830	Scotland.....	Derwent.....	do
Connor, Mary.....	" B, Lot 13	1831	do.....	Dorch'er Sta.	Land Owner	Miller, David.....	" 6 " 24	1852	do.....	Harrietsville.	Tailor.
Campbell, Colin.....	" 3 " 15	1820	Scotland.....	Mossley.....	Farmer and Grazier.	McKeller, Arch.....	" 6 " 24	1852	do.....	Belmont.....	Carriage Builder.
Craig, Wm.....	" A " 24	1854	do.....	Nilestown.....	Farmer and Carriage Builder.	Niles, W. S.....	" A " 22	1840	Canada.....	Nilestown.....	Farmer and Horse Dealer.
Collard, Wm.....	" 5 " 20	1852	United States.....	Belmont.....	Agt, Agricultural Implements.	Norris, Chas.....	" 5 " 13	1872	do.....	Harrietsville.	Proprietor of Dutierin House
Cornish, Andrew S.....	" 31 " 8	1849	Canada.....	Mossley.....	do	Pyatt, Jas.....	" 1 " 12	1849	England.....	Mossley.....	Farmer.
Deaney, Robt.....	" 1 " 1	1845	Ireland.....	Crumlin.....	Farmer, Hotel Proprietor and P.M.	Potts, Jos.....	" 6 " 24	1870	Canada.....	Belmont.....	Tinsmith and Hardware Merchant.
Dunand, John.....	" 2 " 12	1850	Canada.....	Dorch'er Sta.	Farmer.	Parr, Geo. S.....	" 2 " 1	1851	do.....	Crumlin.....	Farmer and Grazier.
Dundas, Jas.....	" B " 4	1845	do.....	Putnam.....	Carriage Manufacturer.	Ross, James.....	" 3 " 18	1844	Ireland.....	Thamesford.	Farmer.
Dundas, Jas. W.....	" 1 " 2	1845	do.....	do.....	Farmer.	Reynolds, Henry.....	" A " 24	1834	Canada.....	Nilestown.....	Merchant and P. M.
Dibb, John.....	" 4 " 24	1847	England.....	Derwent.....	do	Reidman, Sam'l W.....	" 1 " 3	1854	England.....	Crumlin.....	Farmer.
Dafce, John.....	" 6 " 2	1846	Canada.....	Avon.....	do	Richardson, Thos.....	" B " 3	1868	do.....	Putnam.....	Hotel Proprietor.
Duckworth, L.....	" 4 " 9	1851	England.....	Dorch'er Sta.	Section Foreman G.W.R.	Rouse, Jas.....	" 1 " 5	1857	do.....	do.....	Farmer.
Evans, John, jun.....	" 3 " 18	1874	United States.....	Gladstone.....	Cheese Maker.	Rath, Jos.....	" B " 4	1857	Canada.....	do.....	Builder.
Edwards, W. H.....	" B " 22	1854	Canada.....	Nilestown.....	Farmer.	Ridder, Wm.....	" 1 " 22	1851	England.....	Nilestown.....	Farmer.
Ford, Geo.....	" B " 12	1857	do.....	Putnam.....	do	Rippling, Geo.....	" A " 10	1871	do.....	Dorch'er Sta.	do
Ford, Wm. H.....	" B " 12	1857	England.....	do.....	do	Scott, Wm.....	" A " 17	1853	Canada.....	do.....	Merchant and P. M.
Ford, Owen.....	" B " 12	1857	do.....	Dorch'er Sta.	do	Smith, Alfred.....	" B " 18	1836	do.....	do.....	Farmer.
Finch, John.....	" 4 " 23	1871	Canada.....	Derwent.....	do	Small, J. J.....	" B " 7	1843	England.....	Putnam.....	do
Gre, Wm.....	" 3 " 9	1847	England.....	Mossley.....	do and Grazier.	Scott, Wm.....	" B " 4	1865	do.....	do.....	Proprietor Grist and Saw Mill.
Gracey, Wm.....	" 4 " 20	1849	Canada.....	Gladstone.....	do	Smith, Jacob.....	" 1 " 15	1835	Canada.....	Mossley.....	Farmer.
Glendillon Wm.....	" A " 8	1870	do.....	Dorch'er Sta.	do and Saw Mill Owner.	Smith, Jacob.....	" 1 " 16	1876	do.....	Dorch'er Sta.	do
Harris, Chas N.....	" A " 24	1815	do.....	Nilestown.....	Hotel Proprietor.	Strathdee, Geo.....	" 2 " 15	1852	Scotland.....	Mossley.....	do
Hunter, Chas.....	" 4 " 9	1853	England.....	Dorch'er Sta.	Carpenter.	Scott, Thos. E.....	" 3 " 16	1853	Canada.....	do.....	do
Hunter, Geo.....	" 3 " 9	1854	do.....	do.....	Farmer.	Swales, Barthol'w.....	" 4 " 19	1869	do.....	Gladstone.....	do and Grazier.
Hampton, Richard.....	" A " 11 & 12	1848	Canada.....	do.....	do and Grazier.	Temple, Jas.....	" B " 20	1844	England.....	Belmont.....	Farmer and M. P. P.
Huntley, Wm. C.....	" 1 " 2 & 3	1850	England.....	Putnam.....	do	Topham, Peter.....	" 3 " 14	1851	Canada.....	Dorch'er Sta.	do and Grazier.
Huntley, Thos.....	" 1 " A	1850	do.....	do.....	do	Thompson, Wm.....	" 2 " 20	1842	Ireland.....	Mossley.....	do
Huntley, Arthur.....	" 2 " B	1850	do.....	do.....	do and Grazier.	Uglow, Wm.....	" 1 " 7	1856	England.....	Putnam.....	do
Huggart, Robt.....	" B " 5	1871	Ireland.....	do.....	do	Vannatter, Geo.....	" A " 9	1870	Canada.....	Dorch'er Sta.	do
Ingram, Wm.....	" 5 " 12 & 13	1846	Canada.....	Dorch'er Sta.	Cheese Manufacturer.	Vincent, John.....	" B " 9	1850	do.....	Putnam.....	do and Stock Raiser
Johnson, Alex.....	" 3 " 17	1814	Ireland.....	Thamesford.....	Farmer.	Wilson, Wm.....	" 3 " 4	1852	do.....	Nilestown.....	do
James, J. Arthur.....	" A " 22	1871	Wales.....	Nilestown.....	Cheese Manufacturer.	Wilson, Chas.....	" A " 24	1870	do.....	do.....	General Merchant.
Jelly, Wm. H.....	" 3 " 13	1846	Canada.....	Mossley.....	Farmer.	Wilson, Geo.....	" 2 " 10	1847	do.....	Dorch'es Sta.	Farmer.
						Young, Wm.....	" 1 " 10	1876	do.....	Mossley.....	Sawmill Owner.
						York, Wm.....	" 6 " 15	1841	do.....	Harrietsville.	Farmer.



TOWNSHIP OF LONDON. *Continued.*

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.
Robson, Geo. ....	Con 13 Lot 30	1820	England	Denfield	Retired Farmer.	Tuke, Wm. T. ....	Con 2 Lot 9	1828	United States	London	Farmer.
Robotham, Wm. ....	" 3 " 20	1840	Canada	Petersville	Farmer.	Talbot, Wm. ....	" A " 5	1818	Canada	London East	do
Routledge, Henry ..	" 6 " 27	1828	do	Hyde Park	do	Trebilcock, C. E. ..	" 2 " 6	1856	England	London	do
Routledge, Allan ..	" 4 " 22	1832	do	do	do	Thomas, Geo. H. ....	Birr	1874	Canada	Birr	Waggon and Carriage Maker.
Routledge, John ..	" 5 " 23	1834	do	do	do	Taylor, J. W. ....	Con. 11 Lot 18	1851	do	do	Farmer.
Routledge, Robt. ....	" 7 " 36	1824	do	do	do	Thorburn, Mrs. Wm. ....	" 3 " 22	1872	Scotland	Hyde Park	Land Owner.
Routledge, Geo. ....	" 4 " 23	1836	do	do	do	Tancock, Jas. ....	" 4 " 16	1866	England	Masonville	Blacksmith.
Routledge, Jas. ....	" 6 " 22	1826	do	do	do	Turville, Geo. ....	" 3 " 15	1846	Canada	London	Miller.
Robinson, Ed. ....	" 3 " 3	1851	Ireland	London	do	Vanderburgh, W. H. ....	Hyde Park	1842	do	Hyde Park	Hotel Proprietor.
Sifton, B. E. ....	" 7 " 17	1828	Canada	Arva	do	Vail, S. M. ....	Con. 10 Lot	1875	United States	Coldstream	Grafting.
Shoebottom, Wm. ....	" 9 " 8	1830	Ireland	Ballymote	do	Wilson, John ..	" C " 11	1841	Ireland	London East	Hotel Proprietor.
Summers, Thos. ....	" 4 " 7	1871	England	do	do and Stone Mason.	Wilson, Edw. ....	" C " 11	1870	United States	London	Gardener.
Smith, Wm. ....	" 2 " 7	1849	do	London East	do and Collector.	Watts, James ..	" 1 " 4	1863	Canada	London East	Farmer.
Stanton, Jas. H. ....	" 4 " 11	1868	do	London	Retired Farmer.	Wood, R. S. ....	" 2 " 20	1877	Bermuda	London	Gentleman.
Sloan, Sam. ....	" 1 " 3	1859	Ireland	London East	Farmer.	Winters, John ..	" 5 " 23	1874	Canada	Hyde Park	Farmer.
Stiles, Geo. T. ....	" 2 " 19	1847	Canada	London	do and Stock Raiser.	Weatherill, Peter ..	" 5 " 18	1870	England	Masonville	do
Sleight, Jos. ....	" 3 " 20	1857	England	do	do	Willson, Crowell ..	St. Johns	1838	Canada	Arva	J. P. and Township Treasurer.
Smith, Robt. ....	" 2 " 21	1857	do	do	do	Wheaton, John ..	Con. 3 Lot 1	1825	do	London	Farmer and J. P.
Sanders, Sam. ....	Hyde Park	1874	do	Hyde Park	Blacksmith.	Winnett, Edw. P. ....	" 3 " 13	1855	United States	do	do and Boiler Maker.
Stiles, Thos. ....	St. Johns	1829	Canada	Arva	General Merchant.	Warrall, S. ....	" 4 " 13	1847	Ireland	do	do
Smyth, Maxwell ..	Con. 6 Lot 20	1831	Ireland	do	Farmer.	Wyott Wm. & Jas. ....	St. Johns	1847	England	Arva	Carriage and Waggon Makers.
Smart, Geo. ....	" A " 3	1849	Canada	London East	do Builder and Contractor	Wilson, Nelson ..	Con. 4 Lot 5 & 6	1853	Canada	London	Farmer and Lime Burner.
Smith, Chas. A. ....	" B " 4	1853	do	do	do and Stock Raiser.	Warwick, Richard ..	" 2 " 12	1873	do	do	Blacksmith and Brick Manf.
Smibert, Wm. ....	" 4 " 16	1818	Scotland	London	Retired Farmer.	Waide, Alex. ....	" 2 " 12	1857	Ireland	do	Brickmaker.
Teasdale, Geo. ....	" 4 " 14	1860	England	do	Farmer.	Wood, Robt. B. ....	" 1 " 6	1862	do	do	Farmer.

## TOWNSHIP OF WESTMINSTER.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.
Armstrong, James ..	Con. 2 Lot 12	1835	Canada	London	Farmer and Reeve	Mill, John A. ....	T R Lot 67	1847	England	Lambton	Farmer and Councillor.
Adams, Samuel. ....	Gore " 13	1843	do	Lambeth	Farmer and Fruit Grower.	McDonnell, James ..	Con. 3 " 24	1847	Scotland	do	do
Baty, Robt. ....	Con. 2 " 18	1831	United States	Willow Grove	Farmer.	Mair, Andw & Wm. ....	" A " 50	1848	Canada	Byron	do and Drover.
Blynn, Chancy ..	Gore " 49	1861	do	Lambeth	Farmer and Mill Owner.	McCarty, George ..	Nilestown	1872	do	Nilestown	Proprietor of Royal Exchange.
Beattie, David. ....	Con. 2 " 20	1834	Canada	Willow Grove	do and Breeder of L. Sheep.	McColl, Miss Bella	Westminster	1857	do	London	Teacher.
Bratt, Samuel ..	" 6 " 6	1834	England	Belmont	do	Mihell, Wm. ....	Con. 1 Lot 24	1863	England	do	Farmer.
Black, Wm. ....	" 8 " 3	1859	Scotland	do	do	McEwen, David ..	" 1 " 49	1838	Scotland	do	do
Beasley, Elizabeth.	Pine Villa	1865	England	London	General Grocery.	Marlatt, G. A. ....	Belmont	1877	Canada	Belmont	Physician and Surgeon.
Collis, Wm. ....	Belmont	1876	Scotland	Belmont	Tailor.	Nichol, F. ....	Con. 3 Lot 8	1833	Scotland	Willow Grove	Farmer.
Cole, Matthew ..	N T S R Lot 49	1873	England	Tempo	Farmer.	O'Brien, James ..	" 2 " 3	1836	Ireland	Nilestown	Farmer and Horse Breeder.
Colville, John W. ....	B F " 44	1865	Canada	Byron	do	Olmsted, Geo. ....	Belmont	1862	United States	Belmont	do and Hotel Proprietor.
Carrothers, Michael	Con. 5 " 6	1837	Ireland	Belmont	do	Patrick, David ..	T R Lot 72	1818	Canada	Lambeth	Farmer.
Doan, Orlando ..	Belmont	1876	do	do	Shoemaker.	Parke, John. ....	Con. 1 " 21	1843	do	London	do
Davis, A. C., J. P. ....	Gore Lot 16	1841	United States	Lambton	Farmer and Auctioneer.	Parry, D. H. ....	" 1 " 14	1865	England	Box E47 Lond	do
Davey, James ..	Con. 3 " 24	1857	England	London	do	Routledge, George ..	" 5 " 7	1834	Canada	Belmont	Farmer and Deputy Reeve.
Douglas, Neil ..	Glanworth	1876	Scotland	Glanworth	Cheese Maker.	Routledge, G. A., M. D.	Lambeth	1855	do	Lambeth	Physician and Surgeon.
Dowling, Robert ..	Con. 2 Lot 23	1861	Ireland	London	Farmer.	Routledge, Andrew T R	Lot 71	1840	do	do	Farmer.
Doyle Benj. ....	N B E T R " 75	1876	Canada	Lambton	do Carpenter and Joiner.	Reynolds, J. S. ....	Lambeth	1837	do	do	Proprietor Junction House.
Duguid, Alex. ....	B F " 24	1852	Scotland	London	Retired.	Sanagan, William ..	W P T R Lot 77	1851	do	do	Farmer and Tailor.
Foreman, J. ....	Con. 4 " 24	1861	England	Lambton	Tile Manufacturer.	Sumner, Cyrus ..	Con. 1 " 16	1823	United States	London	do
Frank, Thomas ..	" 3 " 15	1845	Canada	London	Farmer and Stock Breeder.	Smith, Ed. ....	" 1 " 26	1857	Canada	do	do and Drover.
Finch, Wm. C. ....	" A " 49	1866	do	Byron	do	Stephens, John ..	B F " 46	1826	England	Byron	do
Grant, James C. ....	Clarks Bridge	1867	Ireland	London	Hotel Proprietor.	Shore, Thomas ..	Con. 4 " 19	1833	do	London	Farmer and J. P.
Gerrard, Charles ..	Con. 4 Lot 24	1859	do	Lambton	Farmer and Tile Manufacturer.	Smith, T. F. ....	" 1 " 1	1877	Canada	Nilestown	Farmer.
Harris, E. J. ....	Belmont	1876	Canada	Belmont	Dentist, L.D.S.	Thomas, Samuel, Jr.	do	1847	do	do	Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer.
Hyman, Alex. ....	Con. 1 Lot 23	1848	do	London	Farmer.	Thomas, Richard ..	Nilestown	1871	England	do	do
Jarvis, Eli S. ....	" 1 " 5	1833	do	Nilestown	Farmer and Brick Maker.	Teeple, John. ....	Con. 1 Lot 37	1824	Canada	London	Farmer.
Jarvis, G. E. ....	" B " 47	1828	do	Byron	Farmer and Ag'l Seedsman.	Thomson, Hugh ..	" 7 " 4	1842	Scotland	Belmont	do
Jackson, Minchin ..	" 7 " 17	1836	Ireland	Glanworth	Farmer and J. P.	Weldon, Thomas ..	Gore " 21	1851	Ireland	Tempo	do
Jones, James ..	" 4 " 22	1865	Scotland	Derwent	Laborer.	Watts, H. ....	Glanworth	1869	England	Glanford	Carriage Manufacturer.
Kerr, John. ....	" 5 " 15	1841	Canada	London	Farmer.	Walker, Wm. ....	Con. 2 Lot 26	1842	Scotland	London	Blacksmith.
Kerr, Alex. ....	" 5 " 13	1840	Scotland	do	do	Woodworth, M. G. ....	Belmont	1856	Canada	Belmont	Hotel Proprietor and Farmer.
Kittlewell, R. ....	" 1 " 29	1874	England	do	Nurseryman.	West, Ed. ....	B F Lot 24	1860	England	London	Florist.
Ling, Wm. ....	N T R " 49	1854	Canada	Tempo	Farmer.	Westfield, J. ....	Con. 1 " 1	1870	Canada	Nilestown	Laborer.
McGregor, John ..	Con. 1 " 31	1847	United States	London	Farmer, Brickm'kr & Deputy Reeve.						

## TOWNSHIP OF LOBO.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.
Arrand, George. ....	Con. 4 Lot 16	1836	England	Lobo	Farmer.	McIntyre, D. N. ..	Con 5 Lot 13	1845	Canada	Lobo	Farmer.
Attwood, A. C. ....	" 9 " 20	1835	do	Vanneck	do	McIntyre, M. A. ....	" 7 " 5	1833	do	Coldstream	do
Bullen, S. J. Fitz, ..	" 1 " 5	1835	Canada	Komoka	do	McArthur, Donald ..	" 6 " 14	1837	do	Lobo	do
B. A. ....	" 4 " 15	1836	do	Komoka	do	McArthur, Malcolm ..	" 7 " 9	1834	do	do	do and Stock Raiser.
Boston, Robert. ....	" 6 " 18	1826	do	Vanneck	do and House Carpenter.	McArthur, A. A. ....	" 5 " 14	1844	do	do	Importer and Breeder Berkshires.
Batie, Arthur ..	" 10 " 21	1826	England	Greystead	Farmer.	McCallum, John ..	" 12 " 13	1842	do	Duncrief	Farmer.
Brettell, T. H. ....	" 4 " 11	1842	Canada	Lobo	do	McLellan, John ..	" 12 " 16	1836	do	do	do
Cohoe, A. N. ....	" 4 " 13	1840	Scotland	Ivan	do	McPherson, John ..	" 10 " 4	1844	do	Amiens	do
Campbell, Peter ..	" 7 " 13	1840	Canada	Duncrief	do	McVicar, John ..	" 8 " 5	1837	do	Coldstream	do
Campbell, Alex. ....	" 9 " 17	1870	Canada	Duncrief	do	McBain, John ..	" 11 " 12	1851	do	Duncrief	do
Carmichael, Peter ..	" 8 " 11	1850	do	Coldstream	do and Horse Dealer.	Monger, G. H. ....	" 4 " 13	1848	do	Lobo	do and Hotel Proprietor.
Cameron, M. L. ....	" 10 " 13	1855	do	Nairn	Teacher.	Morrison, Neil ..	Komoka	1848	Scotland	Komoka	Miller.
Charlton, John E. ....	Duncrief	1856	do	Duncrief	Merchant.	Nichol, John B. ....	Duncrief	1844	Canada	Duncrief	Shoemaker.
Cummings, Wm. ....	Lobo	1862	do	Lobo	Toll Keeper.	O'Neil, John T. ....	Con. 12 Lot 24	1857	do	do	Grain Merchant & Cattle Dealer.
Cutler, John ..	Con. 10 Lot 3	1839	do	Amiens	Farmer.	Owen, J. T. ....	Fern Hill	1857	Wales	Fern Hill	Merchant and P. M.
Corcoran, James ..	Komoka	1870	do	Komoka	Shoemaker.	Pincombe, W. R. ....	Con. 5 Lot 4	1851	England	Komoka	Farmer and Stock Drover.
Dewar, Robert. ....	Con. 3 Lot 12	1875	England	Lobo	do	Phelps, W. S. ....	Komoka	1865	United States	do	Mill Builder.
Daly, M. F. ....	Komoka	1870	Ireland	Komoka	Hotel Proprietor.	Pepper, Alex. ....	do	1863	do	do	Assistant Postmaster.
Dunham, Robert ..	Con. 10 Lot 2	1870	Canada	Amiens	Farmer.	Robson, Reginald ..	Con. 5 Lot 16	1840	Canada	Lobo	Farmer.
Evans, James E. ....	Lobo	1866	do	London	Telegraph Operator.	Robson, George ..	" 6 " 15	1834	do	do	do
Edwards, T. S. ....	Lobo	1837	do	Lobo	Merchant.	Robson, James ..	" 13 " 22	1834	do	Greystead	do
Graham, Donald ..	Con. 4 Lot 3	1829	Scotland	Amiens	Farmer.	Robson, David ..	" 2 " 4	1870	Ireland	Komoka	do
Graham, Duncan, A. P.	" 8 " 14	1834	Canada	Ivan	do	Simmons, C. M. ....	" 10 " 12	1857	Canada	Ivan	Farmer, Dep. Reeve & Stk Grower.
Gray, Alex. ....	" 8 " 6	1842	do	Coldstream	do	Smith, R. R., M.D. ....	" 3 " 6	1852	do	Komoka	Physician and Farmer.
Gibson, Robert. ....	" 11 " 15	1853	do	Duncrief	Teacher.	Smith, David S. ....	" 1 " 4	1860	do	do	Farmer.
Gray, Malcolm ..	" 8 " 7	1827	do	Coldstream	Farmer.	Sinclair, Archibald	" 8 " 3	1838	do	Coldstream	do
Harris, William ..	" 2 " 14	1823	do	Lobo	do	Sinclair, A. ....	" 6 " 6	1824	do	Komoka	do
Hord, Robert ..	Komoka	1853	do	Komoka	Merchant and P. M.	Steele, Daniel. ....	" 4 " 11	1851	do	Lobo	do
Hume, R. ....	do	1854	Scotland	do	Farmer and Drover.	Stewart, Alex. ....	" 9 " 12	1846	do	do	do and Stock Breeder.
Hunt, Edward L. ....	Con. 8 Lot 2	1855	Canada	Coldstream	Farmer.	Smithson, John ..	" 13 " 25	1856	do	Falkirk	do
Jury, William ..	" 2 " 12	1833	England	Lobo	do	Steeles, Abel. ....	" 4 " 13	1851	do	Lobo	do
Johnson, Hugh D. ....	" 8 " 16	1845	Canada	Vanneck	Teacher.	Tiffany, Dean ..	" 1 " 4	1811	do	Komoka	do
Ling, Edwin J. ....	" 1 " 11	1854	do	Komoka	Farmer.	Turnbull, Adam ..	" 2 " 8	1872	do	do	do
Lamont, Peter ..	" 12 " 12	1853	do	Bowood	do	Thirlwall, Arthur I	" 11 " 20	1850	do	Greystead	do
McKeller, Alex. ....	" 6 " 1	1834	do	Komoka	do and Reeve.	Waugh, John ..	" 7 " 7	1832	do	Lobo	Farmer.
McDougall, John ..	" 5 " 6	1835	do	do	do and M. P. P.	Wright, John ..	Komoka	1855	do	London	Telegraph Operator.
McKeller, William ..	" 5 " 3	1836	do	do	do and Major 26th Battalion.	Walker, W. H. ....	Con. 13 Lot 13	1876	do	Bowood	Hotel Proprietor.
McKeller, Neil ..	" 6 " 2	1830	do	do	Farmer.	Webster, Mrs. S. ....	Poplar Hill	1851	Ireland	Coldstream	do
McKeller, John L. ....	" 1 " 2	1833	do	do	Miller.	Zavitz, Elijah. ....	Con. 11 Lot 9	1845	Canada	do	Farmer.
McKeller, Duncan ..	Komoka	1835	do	do	Hotel Proprietor.	Zavitz, George O. ....	" 10 " 11	1858	do	do	do
McLellan, A. D. ....	Con. 2 Lot 6	1833	do	do	Farmer.	Zavitz, Ephraim W.	" 10 " 7	1873	do	Amiens	do



TOWNSHIP OF ADELAIDE.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P.O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of Settlement.	NATIVITY.	P.O. ADDRESS.	BUSINESS.
Adair, William....	Con 3 N E R Lot 15	1870	Ireland .....	Adelaide....	Farmer.	Large, James.....	Con. 1 S E R Lot 10	1869	England .....	Adelaide....	Farmer.
Arrand, John ....	" 3 " " 8	1870	Canada .....	" .....	do	Murdock, William..	" 4 S E R " 12	1842	Ireland .....	Napperton ..	Farmer and Reeve.
Brock, William ..	" 1 " " 18	1859	" .....	" .....	do and Deputy Reeve.	Morse, William....	" 1 " " 9	1872	Canada .....	Adelaide....	do
Brock, George ....	" 1 " " 17	1859	" .....	" .....	do	McPherson, John...	" 3 " " 22	1834	" .....	Strathroy...	Lumberman and Brick Manufr.
Bogue, James ....	" 3 S E R " 23	1864	" .....	Strathroy...	do and Councillor.	Miniely, John.....	" 1 N E R " 1	1833	" .....	Adelaide....	Farmer.
Bogue, Thomas....	" 2 " " 25	1863	" .....	" .....	do	McCarthy Cornelius	" 1 S E R " 7	1855	" .....	" .....	do
Buttery, George ..	" 2 " " 26	1832	England .....	" .....	do	McDonald, Angus..	" 2 N E R " 26	1848	Scotland.....	Fern Hill....	do
Brent, William....	" 1 N E R " 8	1851	" .....	Adelaide....	do	McKenzie, Duncan	" 4 N E R " 9	1855	Canada .....	Keyser .....	do
Barron, John.....	" 1 S E R " 15	1873	" .....	" .....	do	Mee Patrick .....	" 3 N E R " 13	1832	Ireland .....	Adelaide....	do
Brown, William....	" 2 N E R " 17	1832	Ireland .....	Crathie .....	do	Miller, William....	" 2 N E R " 5	1832	" .....	" .....	do and Justice of the Peace.
Burrows, Henry....	" 2 " " 15	1864	Canada .....	Adelaide....	do	Murray, Patrick...	" 4 N E R " 5	1853	" .....	Keyser .....	do
Brown, William, jr.	" 3 " " 12	1864	" .....	" .....	do	Muxlow, Edwin....	" 1 S E R " 9	1876	England .....	Adelaide....	do
Brown, J. H.....	Kerwood	1848	" .....	Kerwood....	Drover and Cattle Dealer.	Muxlow, William..	" 1 " " 9	1876	" .....	" .....	do
Cleford, Charles..	Adelaide	1855	England .....	Adelaide....	Hotel Proprietor and Farmer.	Morgan, John.....	" 5 " " 9	1837	Canada .....	Kerwood....	do
Crews, Joseph ....	" 3 S E R " 13	1860	" .....	Napperton ..	Farmer.	Neil, William ....	" 2 N E R " 23	1848	Ireland .....	Crathie .....	do
Campbell, D. A. ...	" 2 S E R " 23	1850	Scotland.....	Strathroy...	Brick Maker.	Rogers, William ..	" 3 S E R " 12	1874	Canada .....	Napperton ..	Agent.
Chapman, William	" 1 N E R " 15	1843	Ireland .....	Adelaide....	Farmer.	Richardson, L. R. .	" Kerwood	1854	England .....	Kerwood....	Cheese Manufacturer.
Campbell, William	" 1 S E R " 17	1863	" .....	" .....	do	Robins, Edwin F. .	" 2 S E R " 28	1864	" .....	Strathroy...	Farmer.
Donaldson, George	" 3 " " 22	1876	Canada .....	Strathroy...	do	Raisson, Charles....	" 1 " " 11	1860	" .....	Adelaide....	do
Douglas, John ....	" 2 " " 22	1870	Ireland .....	" .....	do	Rapley, David ....	" 4 " " 14	1832	" .....	Napperton ..	do
Dowding, William..	" 2 " " 7	1839	Canada .....	Kerwood....	do	Rowe, Robert A. .	" 2 " " 21	1873	Canada .....	Strathroy...	do
Davison, Gavin....	" 1 " " 7	1863	Ireland .....	Adelaide....	do	Ogden, Isaac N. .	" 3 N E R " 3	1875	" .....	Arkona ....	do
Donn, Charles ....	" 2 " " 15	1849	Canada .....	Strathroy...	do	Preston, Anthony..	" Adelaide	1842	Ireland .....	Adelaide....	Township Clerk.
Dale, Henry .....	" 3 N E R " 4	1874	" .....	Arkona ....	do	Peacock, William..	" 1 S E R " 20	1876	England .....	Strathroy...	Farmer.
Demaray, Ben'j'n V.	" 1 S E R " 28	1861	" .....	Strathroy...	do	Petch, Joseph ....	" 1 " " 15	1877	Canada .....	Adelaide....	do
Evoy, Thomas ....	" 5 " " 13	1826	Ireland .....	Napperton ..	do	Patterson, Thomas	" 4 " " 15	1860	Ireland .....	Napperton ..	do
Evans, T. W. ....	Adelaide	1876	Canada .....	Adelaide....	Miller.	Smith, John H.....	" 2 N E R " 27	1854	Canada .....	Fern Hill...	do
Foster, Samuel....	Kerwood	1876	" .....	Kerwood....	Grain Dealer.	Scott, Robert.....	" 2 " " 18	1856	Ireland .....	Crathie .....	do
Forsyth, Robert N.	" 1 S E R " 11	1855	Ireland .....	Adelaide....	Farmer.	Stevens, B. W.....	" 5 " " 8	1855	Canada .....	Keyser .....	do and Postmaster.
Frank, Hiram G. ...	" 3 " " 23	1848	Canada .....	Strathroy...	do	Smith, John .....	" 4 " " 6	1859	England .....	" .....	Blacksmith.
Gale, William ....	" 1 N E R " 14	1858	" .....	Adelaide....	do	Thompson, James..	" 4 S E R " 16	1843	Canada .....	Strathroy...	Farmer and Councillor.
Garry, Richard....	" 3 " " 17	1856	England .....	Crathie .....	do	Thompson, Robert .	" 3 " " 24	1833	Ireland .....	" .....	do
Galbraith Joseph..	" 4 S E R " 9	1847	Ireland .....	Kerwood....	do	Tomlinson, William	" 1 N E R " 30	1864	England .....	Amiens ....	do and Blacksmith.
Hoare, John S.....	Adelaide	1832	England .....	Adelaide....	Merchant and P. M.	Upton, Edward....	" 1 S E R " 8	1836	Ireland .....	Adelaide....	do
Hodgson, George ..	"	1877	Canada .....	" .....	Blacksmith.	Wiley, John, jr. .	" 1 N E R " 3	1835	Canada .....	" .....	do
Harbron, Wm. jr. .	" 1 N E R " 23	1863	England .....	Strathroy...	Farmer.	Wylie, Nathaniel..	" 1 S E R " 3	1851	" .....	" .....	do and Councillor.
Hawkins, Wm. ....	" 2 S E R " 24	1872	" .....	" .....	do	Walsh, Patrick....	" 1 N E R " 6	1838	Ireland .....	" .....	do
Henderson, Jas. M.	" 3 N E R " 16	1874	Canada .....	Adelaide....	do	Williams, Michael..	" 3 S E R " 7	1876	England .....	Strathroy...	do
Ireland, William ..	" 1 S E R " 27	1843	Scotland.....	Strathroy...	do	Wiley, David A. .	" 1 N E R " 4	1869	Canada .....	Adelaide....	do
Jury, Jonas .....	" 5 S E R " 13	1845	Canada .....	Napperton ..	do	Wilson, James.....	" 3 " " 3	1857	" .....	" .....	do
Keyser, Joseph....	" 5 N E R " 7	1844	" .....	Keyser .....	do and Brick and Tile Mfr.	Wiley, Hugh.....	" 2 " " 4	1847	Ireland .....	" .....	do











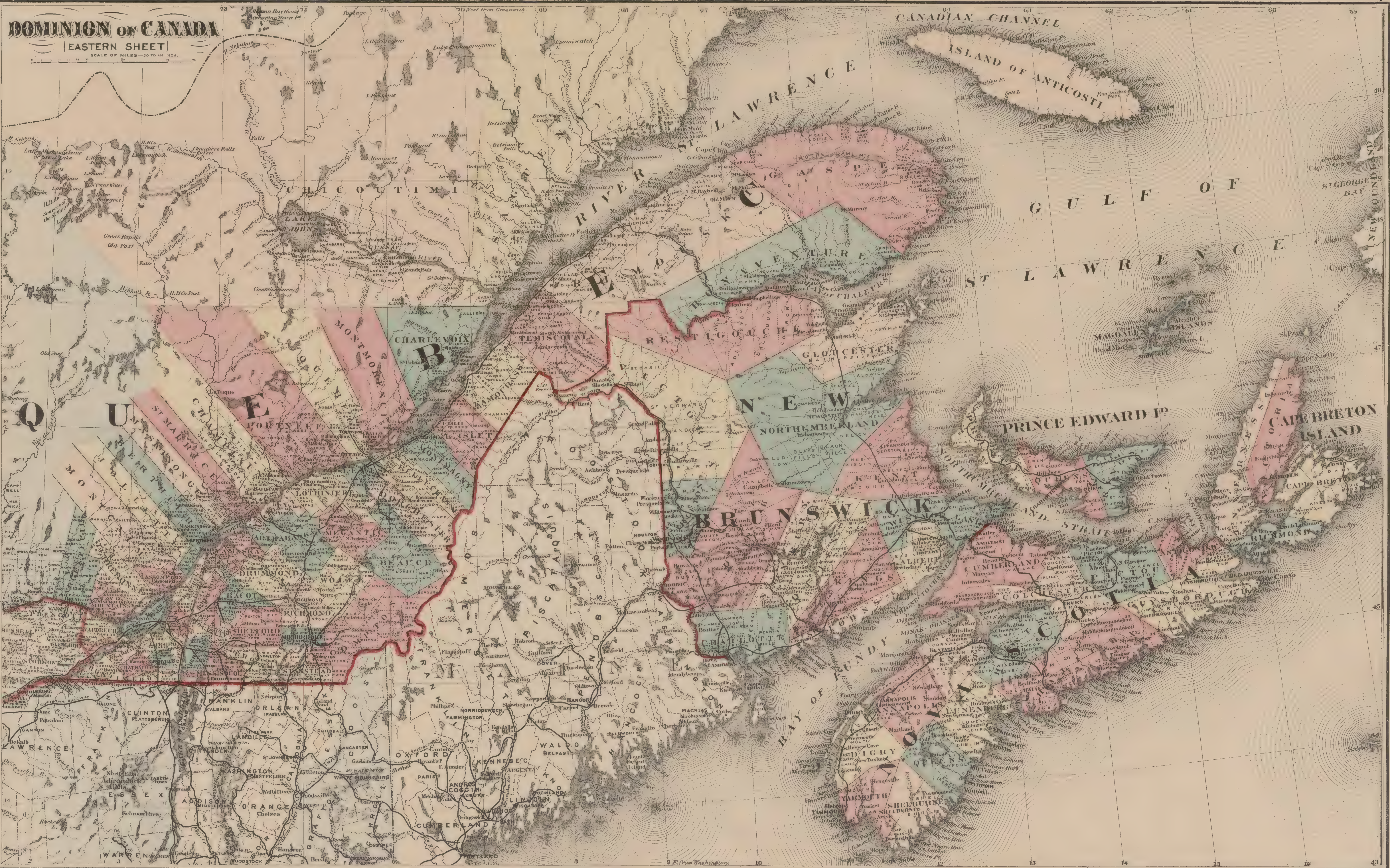




# DOMINION OF CANADA

## (EASTERN SHEET)

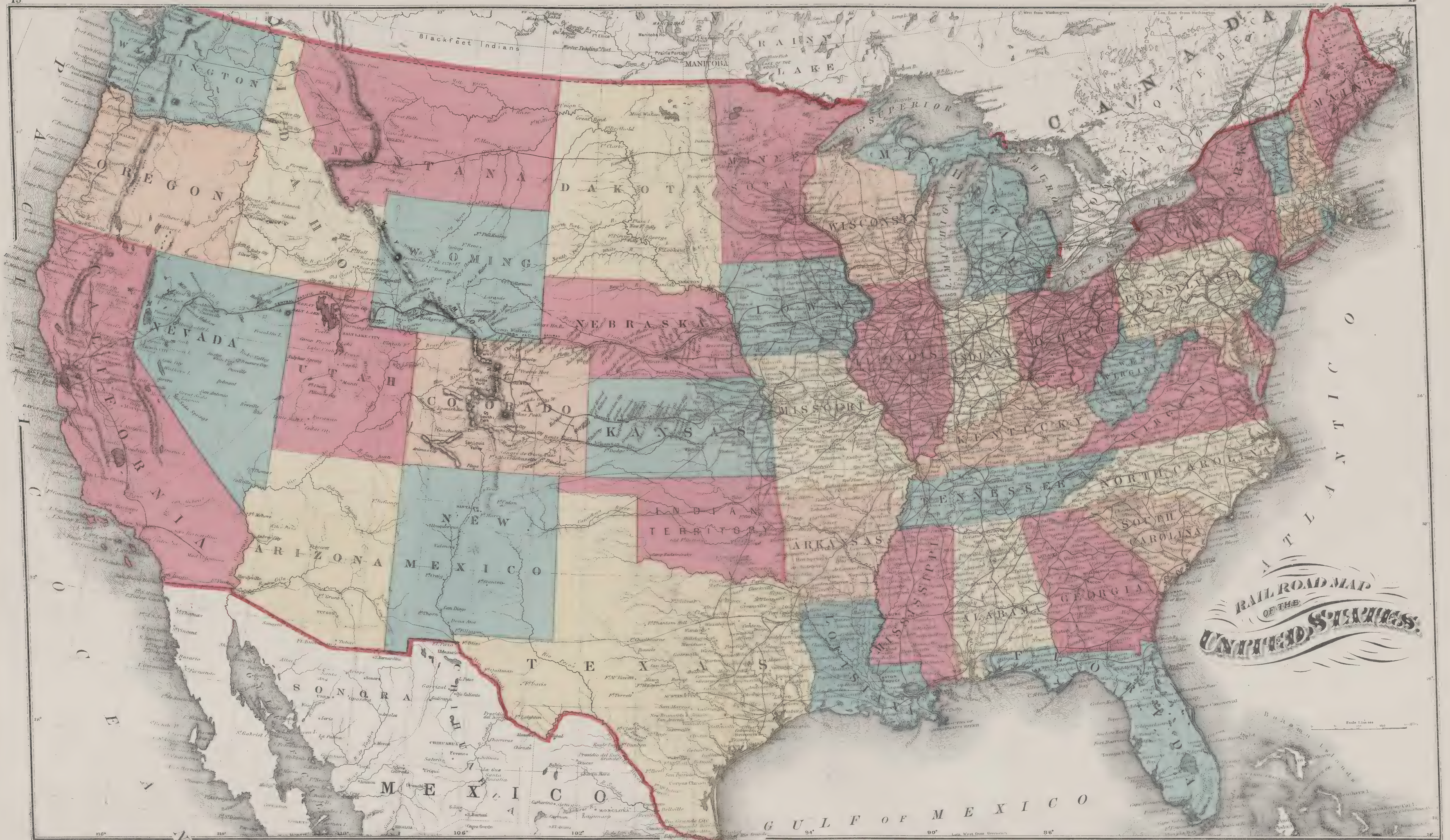
SCALE OF MILES—30 TO AN INCH.







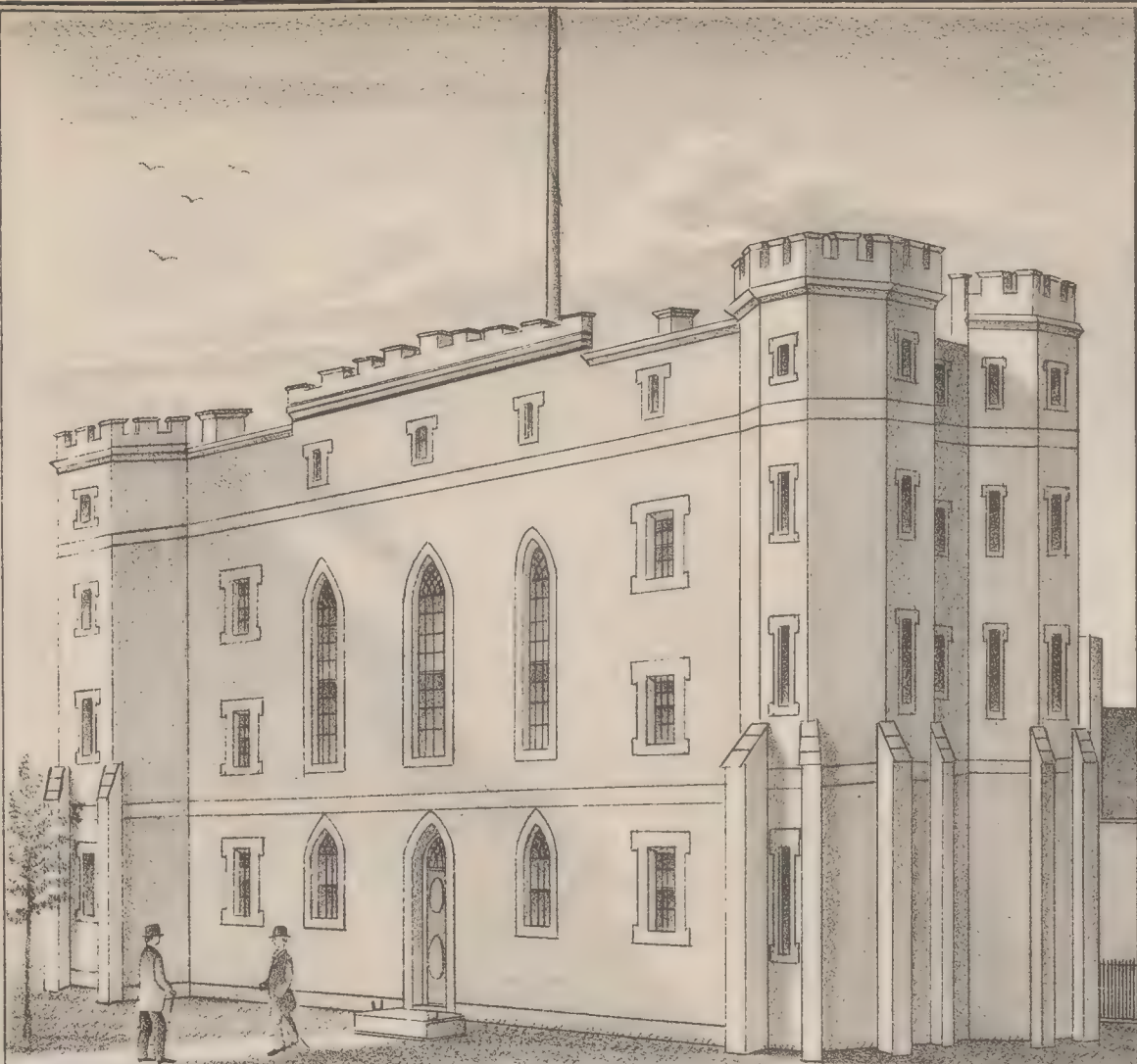




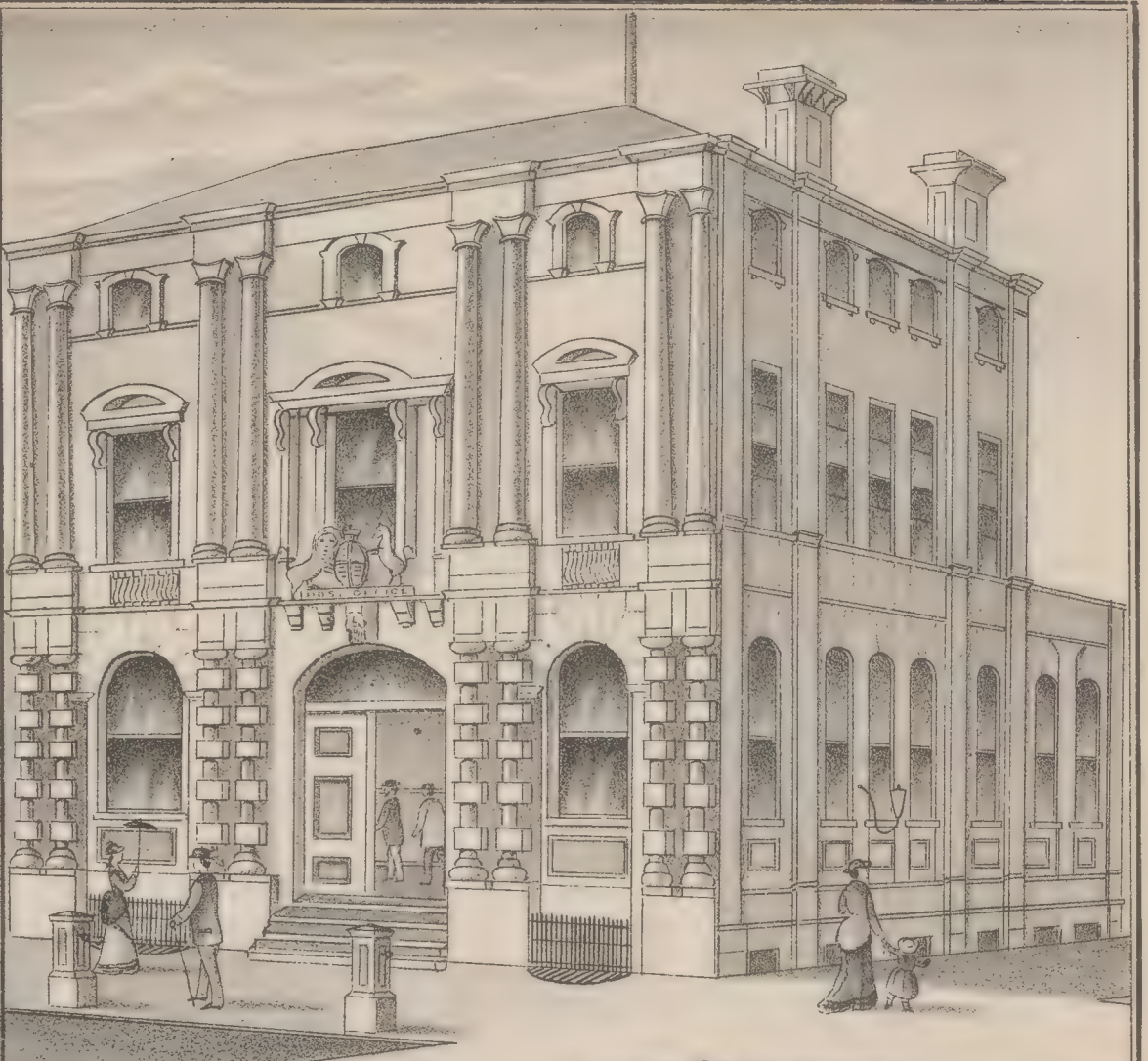








COURT HOUSE.  
LONDON, ONT.



POST OFFICE.  
LONDON, ONT.



FIREMEN'S HALL.  
STRATHROY, ONT.



CUSTOM HOUSE.  
LONDON, ONT.









TECUMSEH HOUSE.  
LONDON, ONT.  
CONKLIN & MOORE PROP<sup>s</sup>

C. J. Dyer. del





*Yours truly*  
L. R. Richardson



*Yours truly*  
W. B. Lindsay



*Yours truly*  
L. C. Cleveland



*Yours truly*  
W. K. Atkinson



*Thomas Elliot*





MAP OF  
THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE,  
KINGDOM OF GREECE,  
AND THE RUSSIAN PROVINCES ON THE  
BLACK SEA.  
Engraved especially for this Atlas.





FRANK COOPER PHOTO.

*Yours Truly  
R. F. Hammond*



FRANK COOPER PHOTO.

*Yours Respectfully  
Wm. F. Felt*



FRANK COOPER PHOTO.

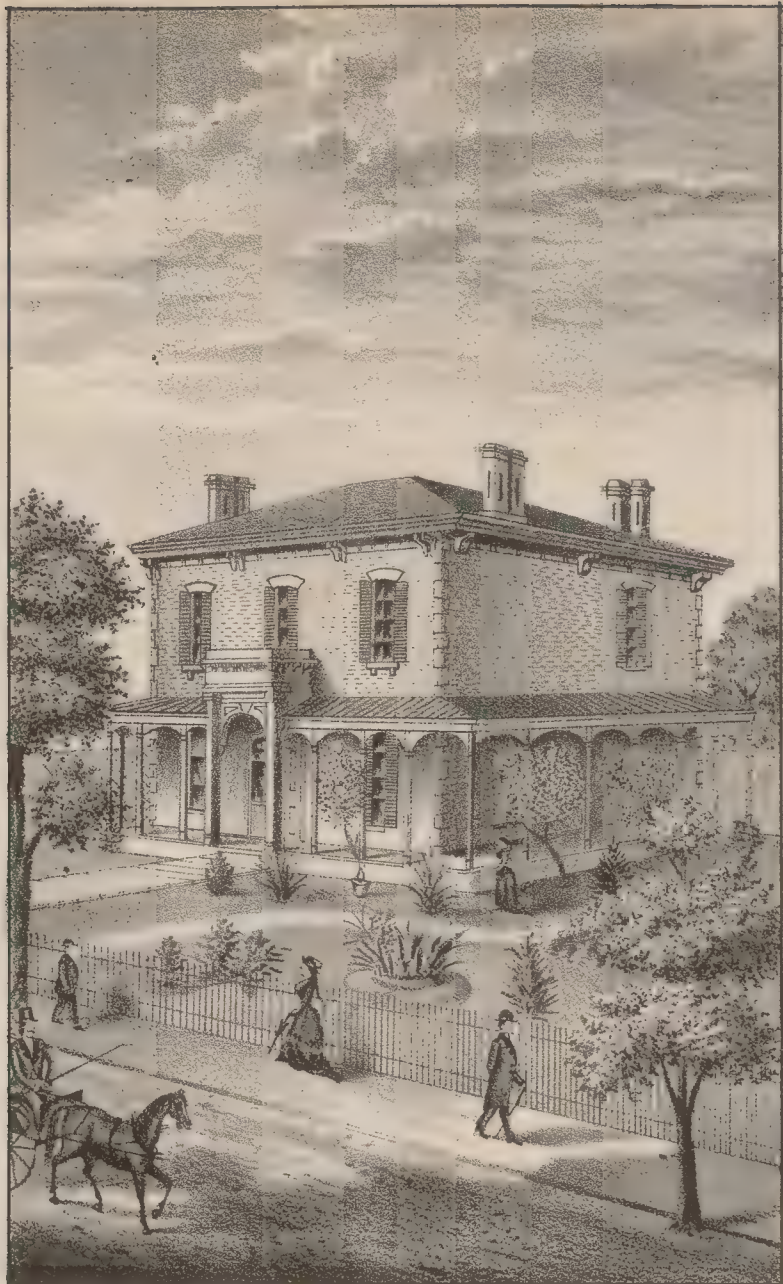
*Yours Truly  
H. E. Williams*



FRANK COOPER PHOTO.

*Yours Truly  
W. R. Hamley*





RES. OF W.D. MCGLOCHLON.  
558 TALBOT ST. LONDON, ONT.



GEORGE BURNS, CLOTHIER & ARTIFICER.  
154 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, ONT.



CORRECT INTERIOR VIEW OF W.D. MCGLOCHLON'S JEWELLERY STORE,  
136 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, ONT.

CORRECT FRONT VIEW OF W.D. MCGLOCHLON'S STORE,  
136 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, ONT.



# WESTERN HEMISPHERE

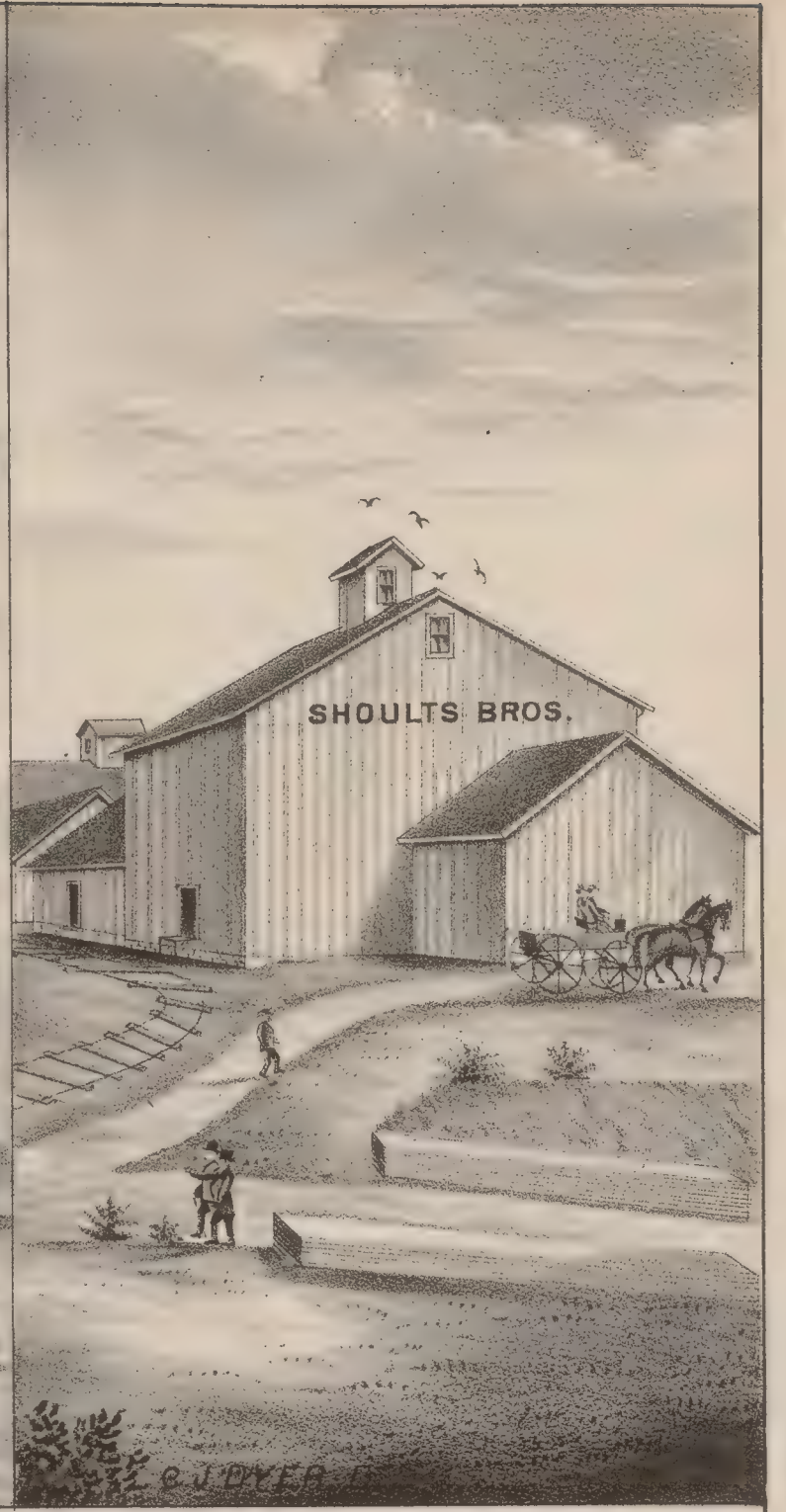
# EASTERN HEMISPHERE







SHOULTS BROS. MILL, PARKHILL, ONT.



SHOULTS BROS. WAREHOUSE, PARKHILL, ONT.



PLUMMER & SON, WAGGON FACTORY, LONDON, ONT.





Truly Yours  
C. East. M.D.



Yours Truly  
Wm. C. East.



Robt. Jackson.



Lusanna Jackson.



MAP OF THE COUNTY  
**MIDDLESEX**  
ONTARIO  
SCALE 200 CHAINS INCH. W.H. GREGOR G.E.  
1877.



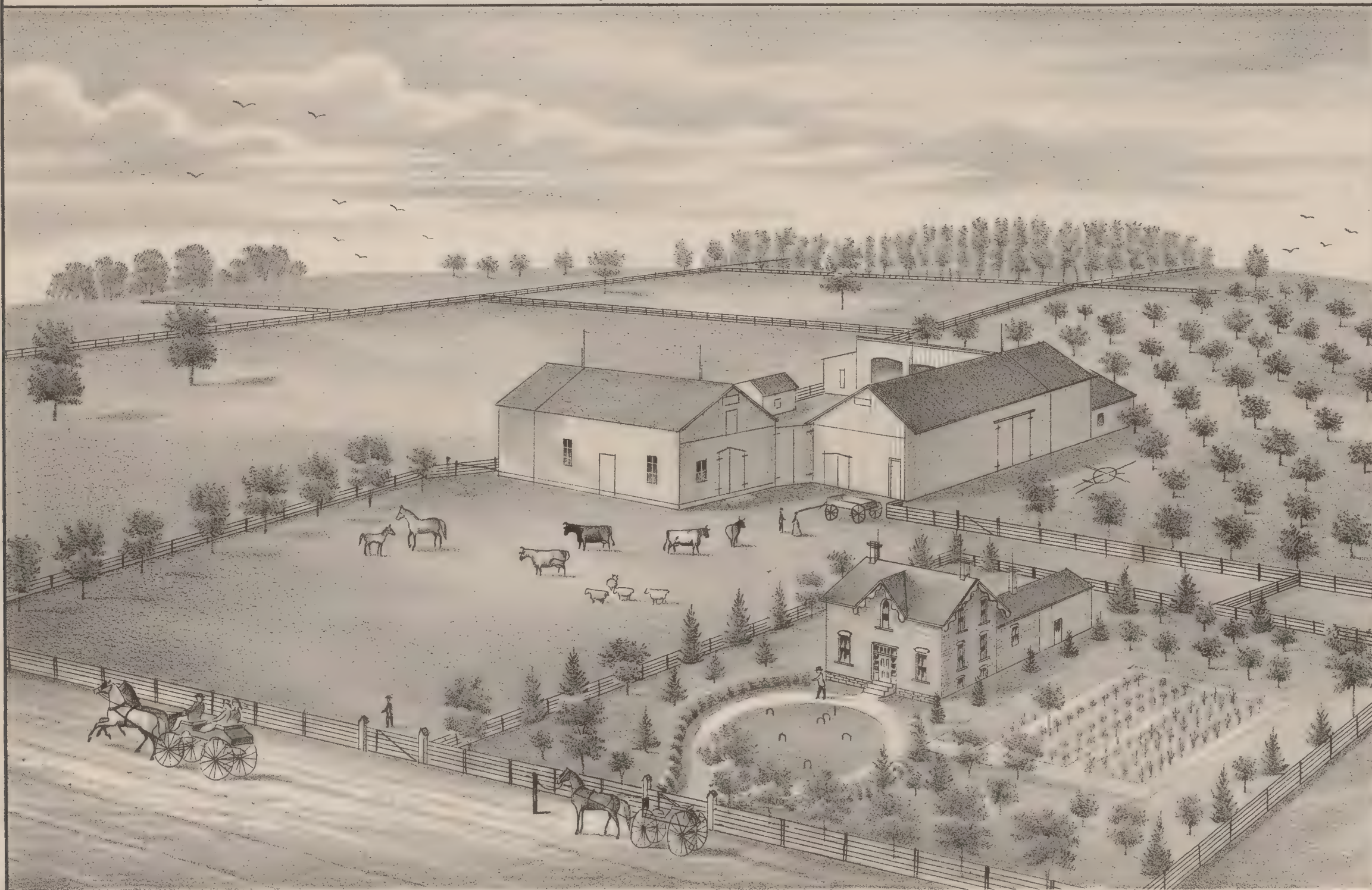




*Yours respectfully*  
*John Watterworth*



*Yours Truly*  
*Jane Watterworth*



RES. & FARM OF ROBERT W. JACKSON, CON. 9. LOT, 21. TOWNSHIP OF LONDON.

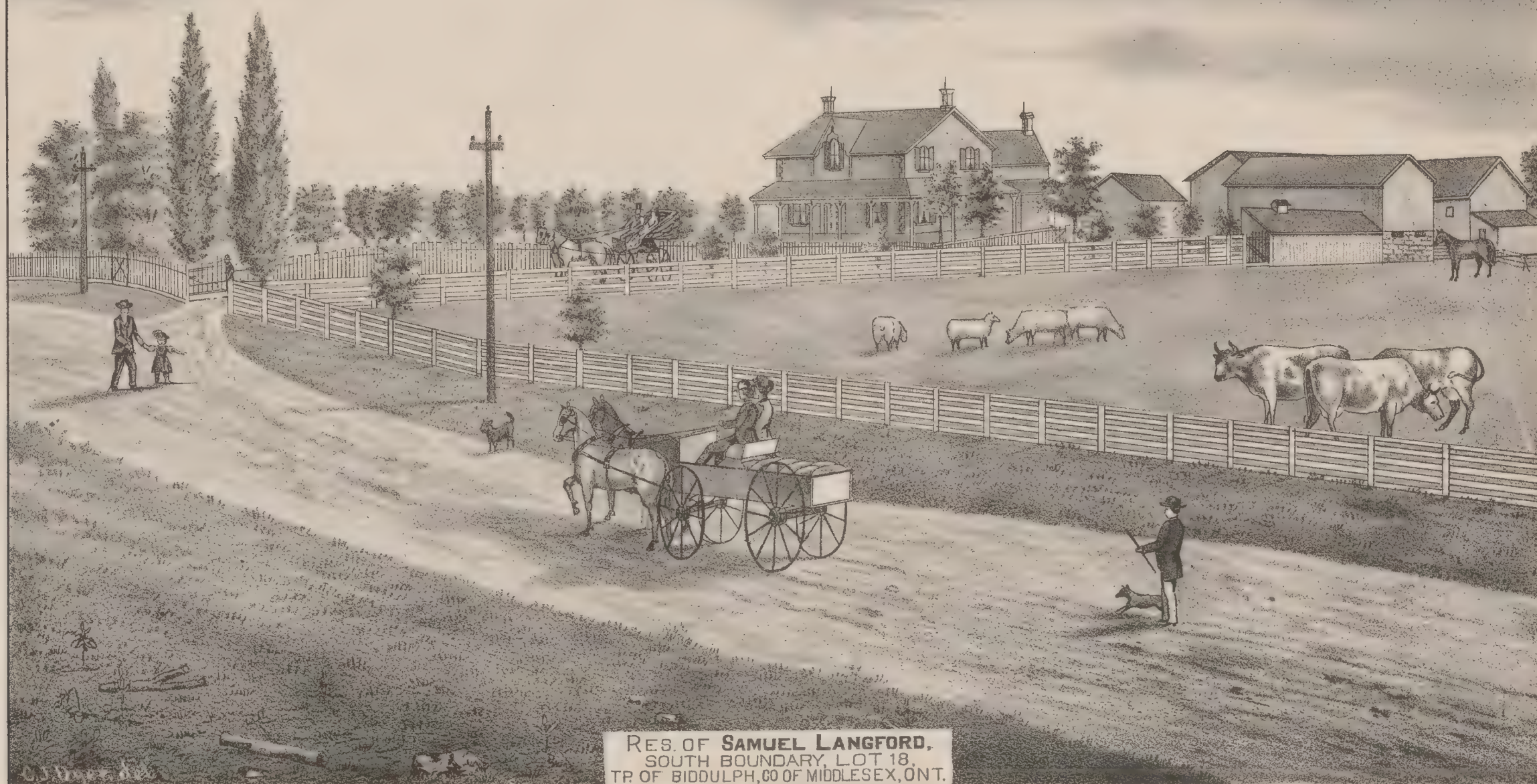
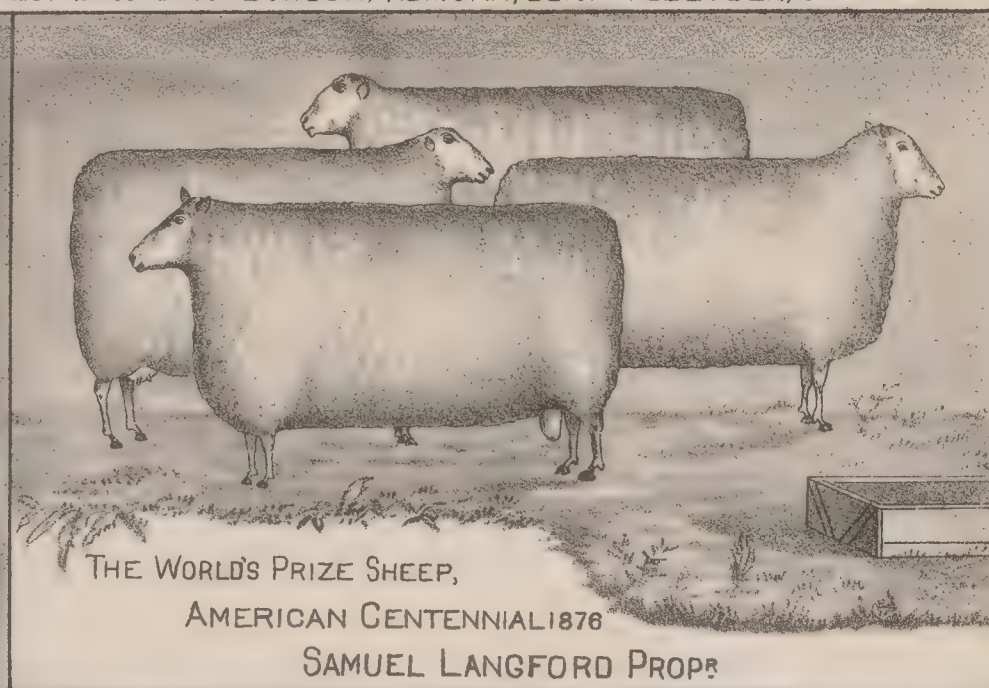




RES. OF **MALCOLM McARTHUR J.P.** CON. 7, LOT 9, TP. OF LOBO, CO. OF MIDDLESEX, ONT.

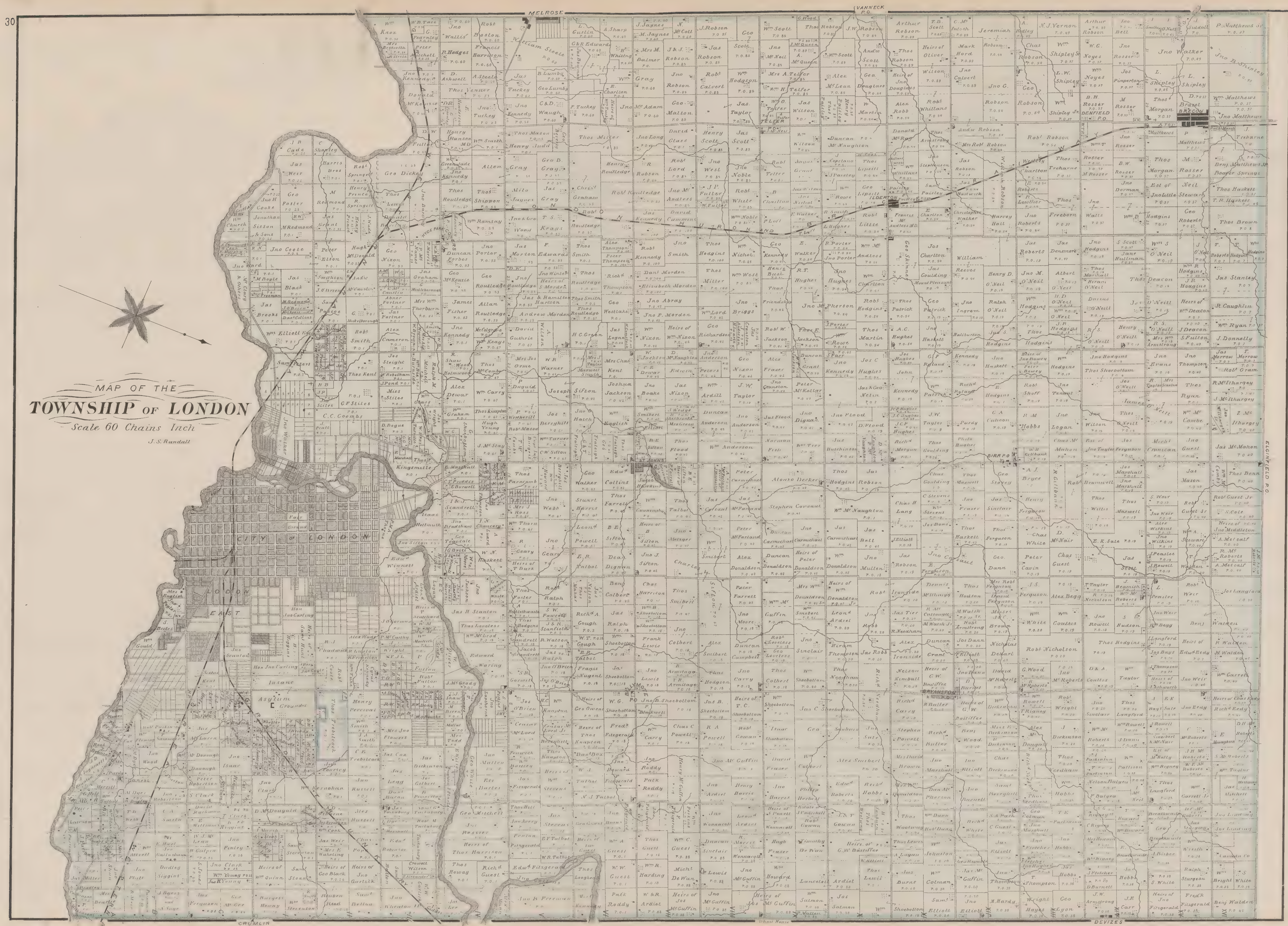


RES. **DAVID ROBINSON**, KOMOKA, CO. OF MIDDLESEX, ONT.



RES. OF **SAMUEL LANGFORD**,  
SOUTH BOUNDARY, LOT 18,  
TP. OF BIDDULPH, CO. OF MIDDLESEX, ONT.









*yours truly*  
*I. B. Burwell*

#### ISAAC BROCK BURWELL.

Is a grandson of Adam Burwell a United Empire Loyalist from New Jersey, who manifested his loyalty to his king, by abandoning his home and the farm he had toiled to make a refuge for his declining years, to the confiscation of the Americans, and settled in Canada under the old flag, for the honor of which he had fought during the American Revolutionary War. To the United Empire Loyalists and their sons, Canada is indebted to a great extent for the gallant and determined resistance to the Americans during the war of 1812.

Mr. Burwell settled in the Township of Bertie, County of Welland where he resided some years. Two of his sons, John and Mahlon were of the oldest and most valuable settlers of what was called the Talbot Settlement. Col. Mahlon Burwell the father of the subject of this sketch was a Provincial land surveyor and laid out Talbot Street and the Townships through which it runs as well as the southern part of the County of Middlesex. He also surveyed the town plot of London and the Indian reservations at Port Franks; he received land from the Government in part payment for his services as surveyor and was thus enabled to leave large tracts of land to his sons. He was elected at an early day to represent the Western District in the Provincial Assembly, and in 1835 he became the first representative of the then village of London and was in Parliament in all about thirty years.

I. B. Burwell was his son and was born in Bertie in March, 1813, from whence the family afterwards removed to Port Talbot in the present County of Elgin where Mr. Burwell spent his youth. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and has 1,000 acres of fine land on the Thames, in Caradoc. He was married December 1838, to Miss R. A. Vail, daughter of Nathaniel Vail of New Brunswick who was also a United Empire Loyalist. He has eight children living, six sons and two daughters. Col. Mahlon Burwell at his death left 200 acres of land in Caradoc to his executors for the purpose of providing the means for building a church, and when the land was sold Mr. I. B. Burwell supplemented the proceeds of the sale by a gift of \$1,500, and erected a handsome white brick structure called the Burwell Memorial Church, which is distant about a mile and a half from "Rougham" the residence of Mr. Burwell.

In 1839 Mr. B. was an ensign in Col. Talbot's regiment (1st Middlesex Militia) and was on duty at Amherstburg and other places about two years. He has been in the Township Council of Caradoc about twelve years as Councillor and Deputy Reeve: Mr. Burwell is well known and highly respected throughout the county for his upright character, and his large circle of personal friends esteem him for his genial manners and ungrudging hospitality.



RES. OF I. B. BURWELL,  
 5<sup>TH</sup> RANGE, LOT 17, SOUTH LONG WOOD'S ROAD.  
 TP. OF CARADOC, CO. MIDDLESEX, ONT.





FRANK COOPER PHOTO.

*James Ferguson*

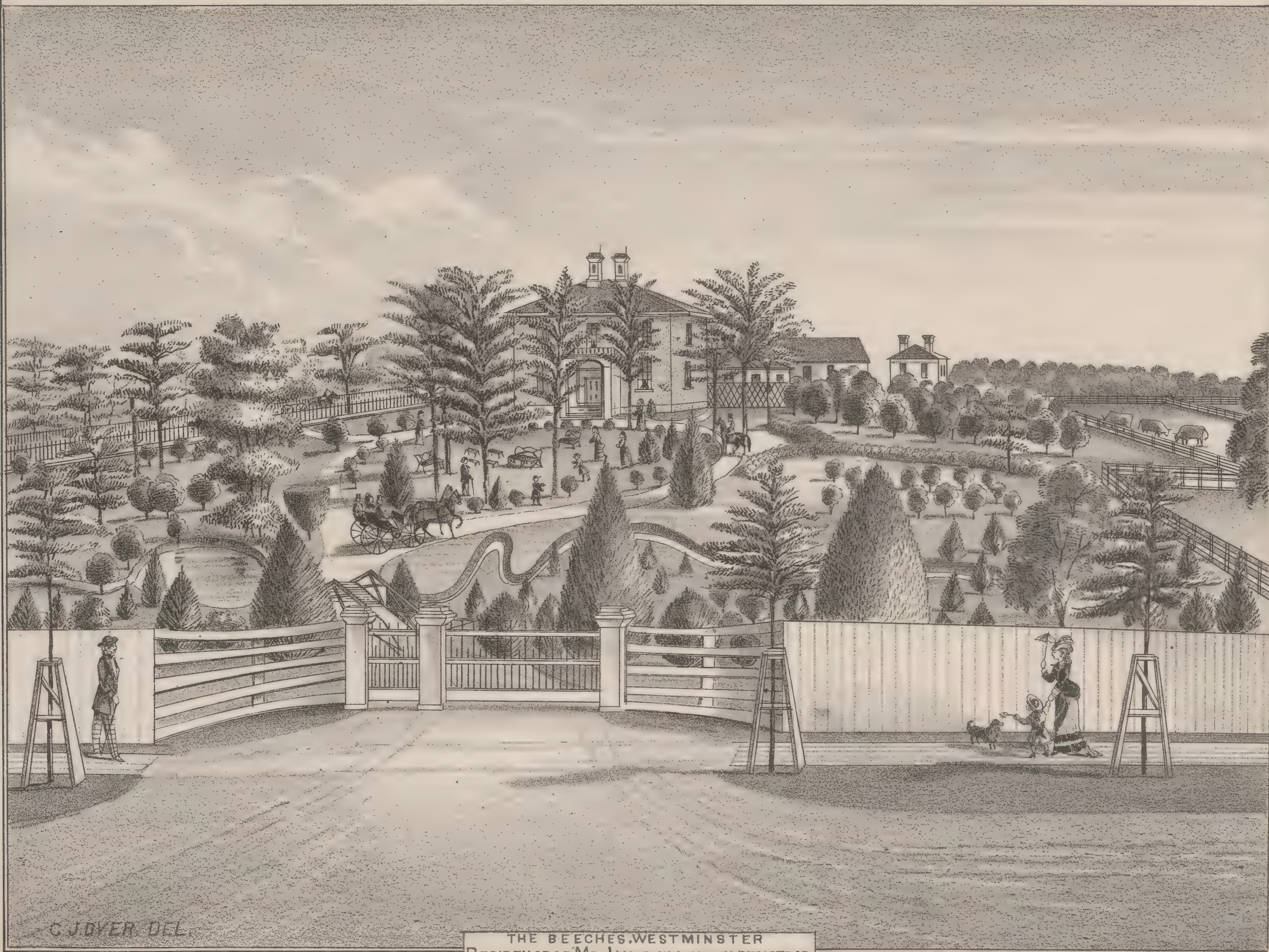
#### JAMES FERGUSON

Is an Irishman, having been born in 1810, in the County of Fermanagh. His grandfather Richard Ferguson was an officer of seventeen years service in the British Army. Henry Ferguson, his father, was an officer in a Militia Dragoon regiment during the Irish Rebellion of 1798, and was present at the dispersing of the Rebels near Cavan, and with his regiment was marching on Balmuck but missed taking part in the battle by being too late, his regiment being six miles from the scene of the engagement when the French invaders surrendered.

In 1824 Mr. Henry Ferguson with his family emigrated to Canada, and having letters of introduction to Col. Talbot, came direct to London Township, where he purchased seven or eight hundred acres of land. Col. Talbot offered Mr. Ferguson 400 acres of the land on which London now stands for a trifling sum, but on inspection of the soil he declined it and selected what he deemed to be a better soil and a more advantageous location. At that time Mr. James Ferguson was only 14 years old and spent several years in assisting his father in clearing his farm, when he engaged, as a contractor in building roads for the Canada Company, leading to their lands in Huron. He was afterwards a contractor with the Government on the Egremont road. He then built and carried on mills and distillery and woolen mill in London Township. In these ventures Mr. Ferguson was unsuccessful, and in 1850 he took contracts with the Great Western Railway Company in the construction of their main line.

In 1854 he was a candidate for parliamentary honors, and was opposed by Col. John Scatcherd who was elected. In 1858 Mr. Ferguson was appointed to the responsible position of Registrar of the County of Middlesex, a position which he still holds.

Two of Mr. Ferguson's sons are practising law in Toronto under the name of Ferguson & Ferguson. One of his daughters is married to Mr. Thomas Ferguson, Barrister, of Toronto, and another to Captain Hitchcock, of the 53rd Regiment who is now Brigade Major at Chatham, England. Two of his daughters are at home unmarried, and one is dead. Mr. Ferguson is one of the oldest settlers in the County, and while pushing his own fortunes has done much to the development of the County. In his political career he shewed astuteness and considerable ability as a speaker.



THE BEECHES, WESTMINSTER  
RESIDENCE OF MR. JAMES FERGUSON, REGISTRAR  
CO. OF MIDDLESEX ONT.



MAP  
OF THE TOWNSHIP OF  
**DELAWARE**

SCALE 60 CHAINS=AN INCH.

J. S. RANDALL

MAP  
OF THE TOWNSHIP OF  
**WESTMINSTER**

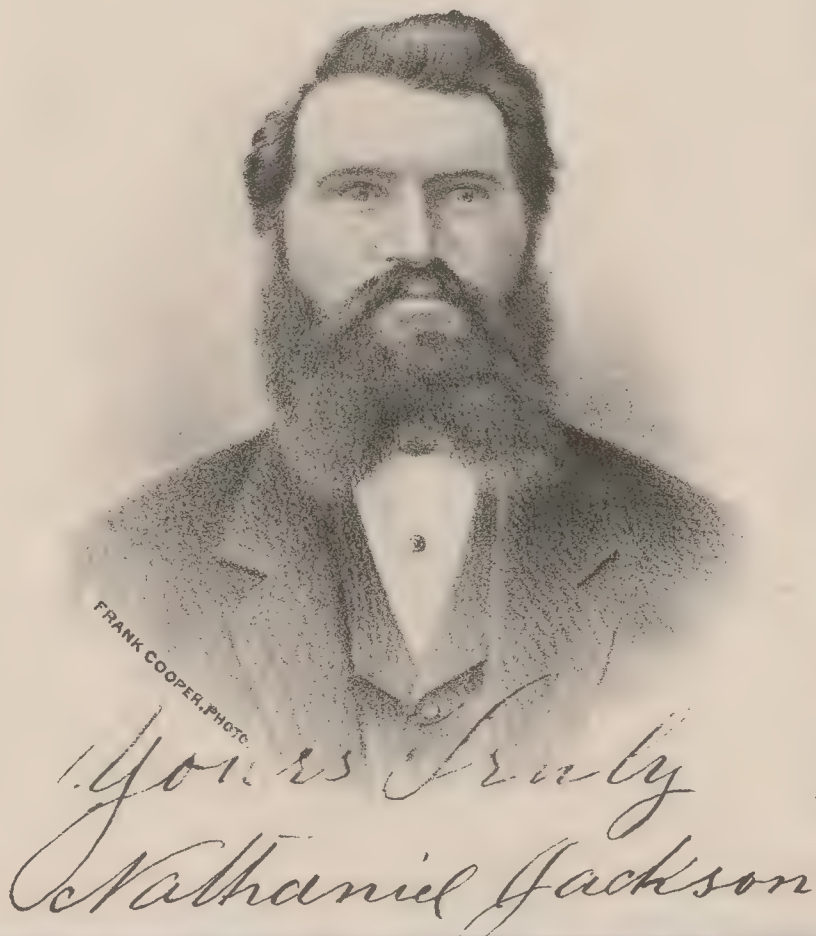
SCALE 60 CHAINS=AN INCH.

J. S. RANDALL





## NATHANIEL JACKSON.



It is the duty of the historian to hand down to posterity the names of those who on field or flood have distinguished themselves by deeds of daring and bravery. Men have been knighted for one short hour's display of bravery in the storming of a town or the capture of a ship. The common soldier, by an act of dashing and successful courage may in five minutes earn the Victoria Cross, or a place on the roll of fame; the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava covered the participants with glory, and the survivors with medals, although no victory was gained nor immediate advantage achieved.

The hardy pioneer, however, who, by isolating himself from his kind, faces the dangers, the privations and the incessant toil of a life in the back-woods, during an unceasing war, for half a lifetime, with the primeval forest, displays greater fortitude and courage, faces difficulties far more formidable and achieves a victory vastly more useful to his race than the hero of a dozen battles, but fame knows him not, and his name is soon forgotten by the country whose prosperity he has created.

Of this class of men—the pioneers of Ontario—none have shown more patience, or contributed more to the improvement of the Province than the United Empire Loyalists and their descendants. In 1750 the great, great-grandfather of Mr. Jackson, who was a sea captain, settled in Pennsylvania where his son Peter (Mr. Jackson's great-grandfather) accumulated a large property. After the war of Independence this tough old loyalist abandoned his property to confiscation rather than forswear allegiance to the King he had served, and to the flag under which he had fought during the war. His son James, who was the grand-father of Mr. J. was also engaged during the war as a sturdy defender of the throne. Father and son however, unhesitatingly left their possessions and emigrated to Canada, where they received grants of land in the Ottawa District. William, the father of Mr. Nathaniel Jackson settled on a lot north of Kingston, but finding the soil rocky and unproductive, he sold out and after a short time settled in what was then considered the "far west," but is now fitly termed the "Garden of Canada." This was in 1851 and Mr. Jackson was then only 15 years old but was possessed of a vigorous frame and a robust constitution. The family settled on Lot 21 Centre Road, West Williams, and in order to reach their lot were obliged to chop a road two miles through the woods. This was accomplished to a great extent by Mr. Jackson who was at that time the only son old enough to work, and his father (who died in 1872) was old and feeble, and unable to render much aid in the heavy work of making roads or clearing the farm, which was accomplished in a great measure by the eldest son.

At that time deers wolves and bears were plentiful in West Williams and venison being easily procured was a common article of food with the early settlers. A few years ago Mr. Jackson sold the farm which in early life he cleared up, for \$6,000, and removed to Parkhill where he is now completing a row of brick stores which when finished will be the finest block in the village, a sketch of which is given below.

Mr. Jackson was born in the Township of Townsend County of Norfolk, April 13th 1836, and was married at the age of 21 to Emily Coulter who is still living.



**N. JACKSON'S BLOCK  
PARK HILL ONT.**





ADELAIDE TOWNSHIP

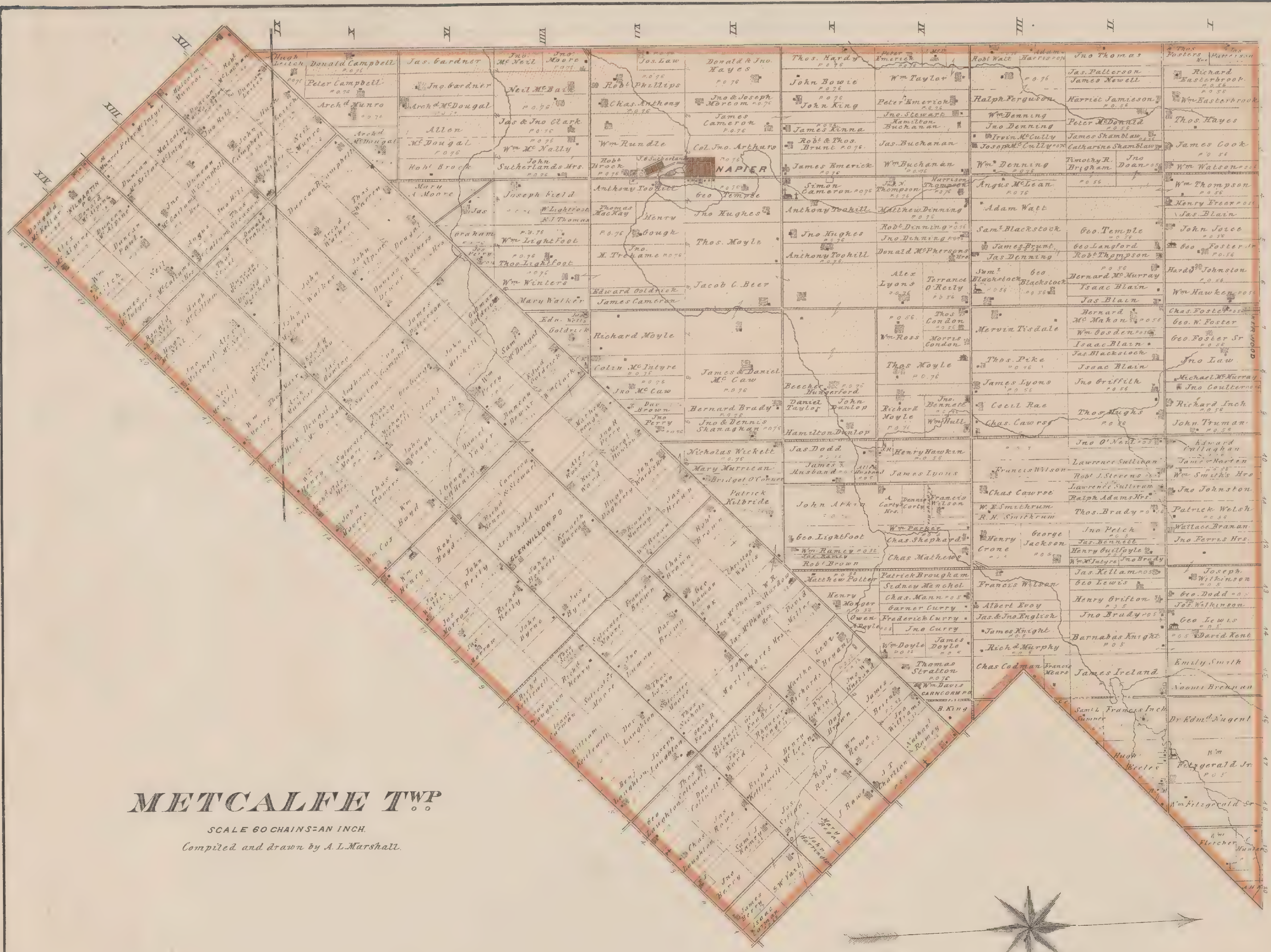
Scale 60 Chs per Inch

Drawn & Compiled by A. L. Marshall









# METCALFE TWP

SCALE 60 CHAINS=AN INCH.  
Compiled and drawn by A. L. Marshall.





FRANK COOPER PHOTO.

*Yours Respectfully  
Marshall M. Downing.*



FRANK COOPER PHOTO

*Respectfully Yours  
Mrs M. M. Downing*



C. J. Dyer

RES. M. M. DOWNING, THEDFORD VILLAGE, ONT.



WAREHOUSE M. M. DOWNING, THEDFORD VILLAGE, ONT.



# Village of PARKHILL

Scale 500 Ft. an Inch

Drawn by JNO ROGERS.

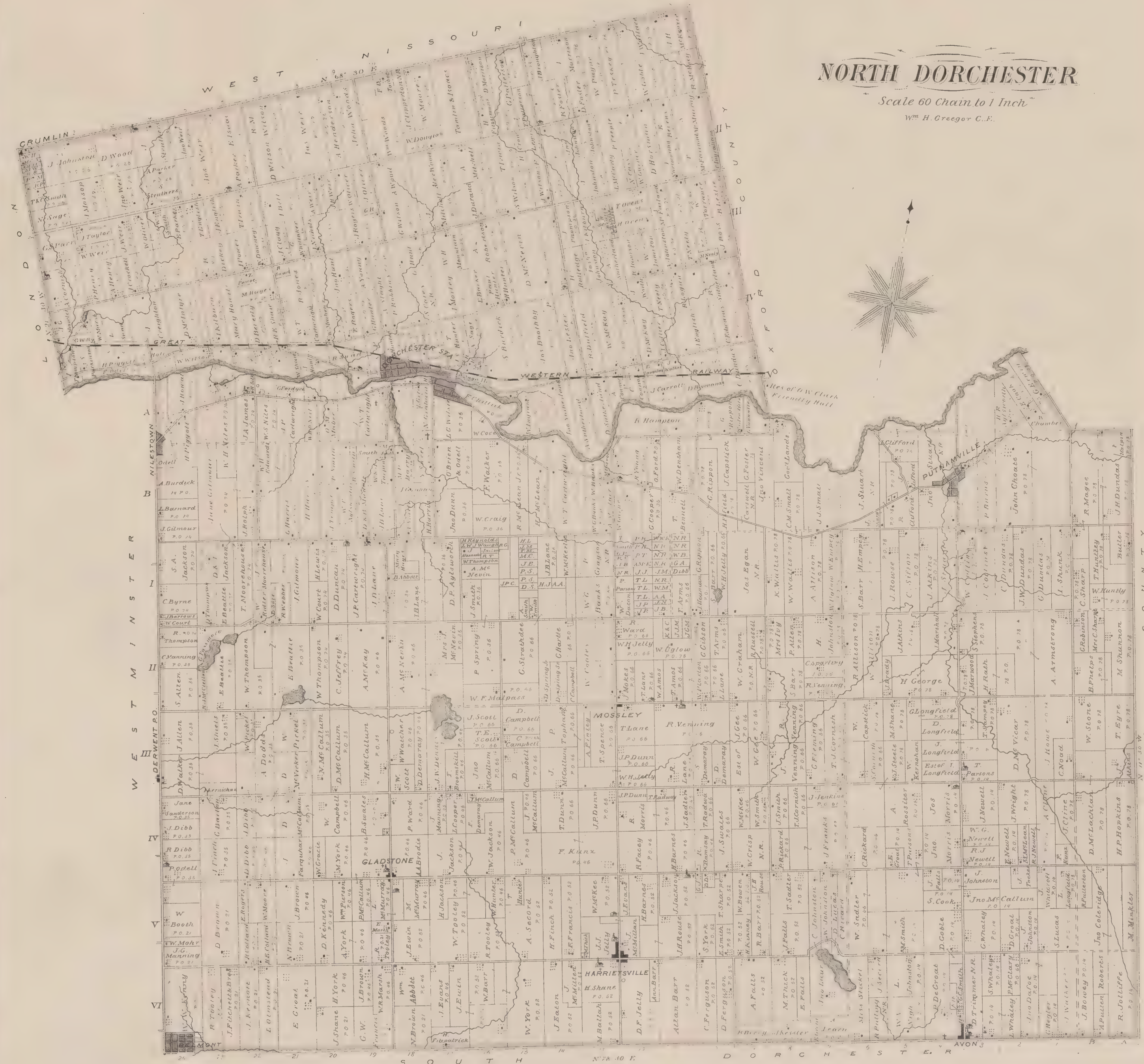
Townline, between West Williams & Mc Gillivray



# NORTH DORCHESTER

Scale 60 Chain to 1 Inch

Wm H. Gregor C.E.



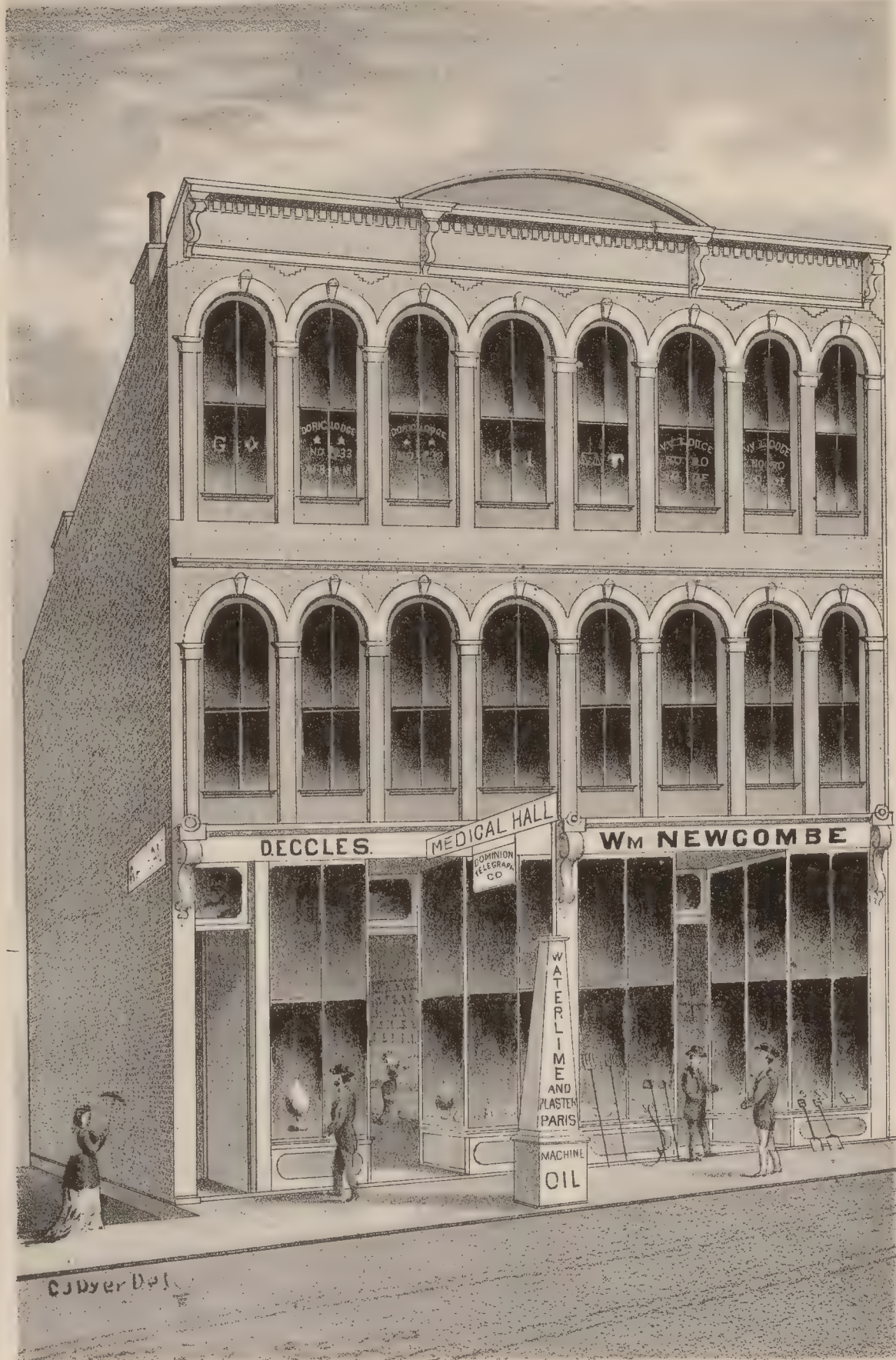




RES. OF WM. ELLIOT, CON. 18, LOT 9, TR. 2 WEST WILLIAMS, CO. MIDDLESEX, ONT.



'FLORAL HALL' PROPERTY OF A. EMERSON, PARKHILL, ONT.



D. ECCLES. DRUG STORE PARK HILL. ONT



A. A. MACDONALD'S STORE, MAIN ST. PARKHILL, ONTARIO.





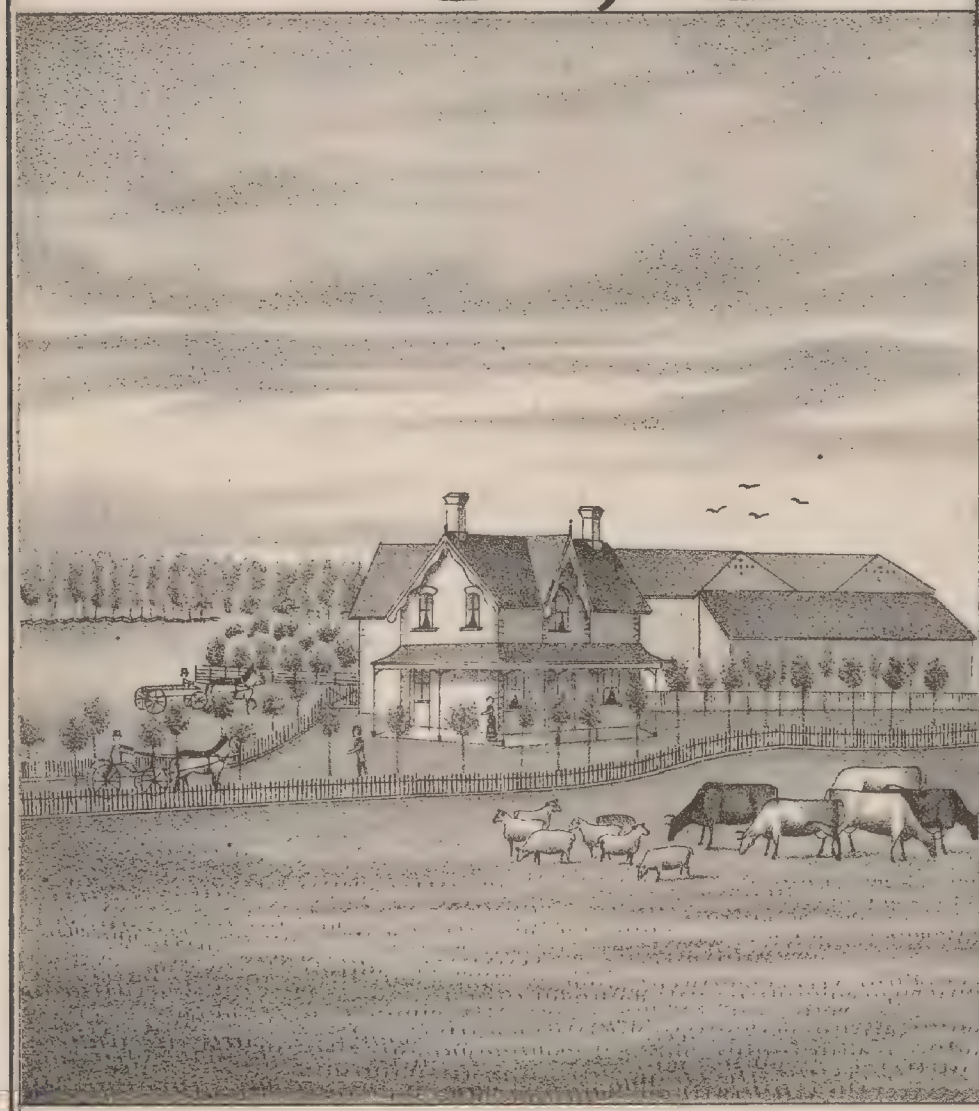
*Yours Truly  
Robert R. Smith*



RES. OF DR. SMITH. KOMOKA CO. OF MIDDLESEX, ONT.



*Yours Truly  
John Leir*



RES. OF JOSEPH LAUGHTON CON 14, LOT 5, METCALFE T.P. MIDDLESEX CO. ONT.



RES. OF ARTHUR SEABROOK. CON. D, LOT 7, DELAWARE T.P. MIDDLESEX CO. ONT.



RES. OF DR. W. G. LUMLEY. MAIN ST. GLENCOE, ONT.

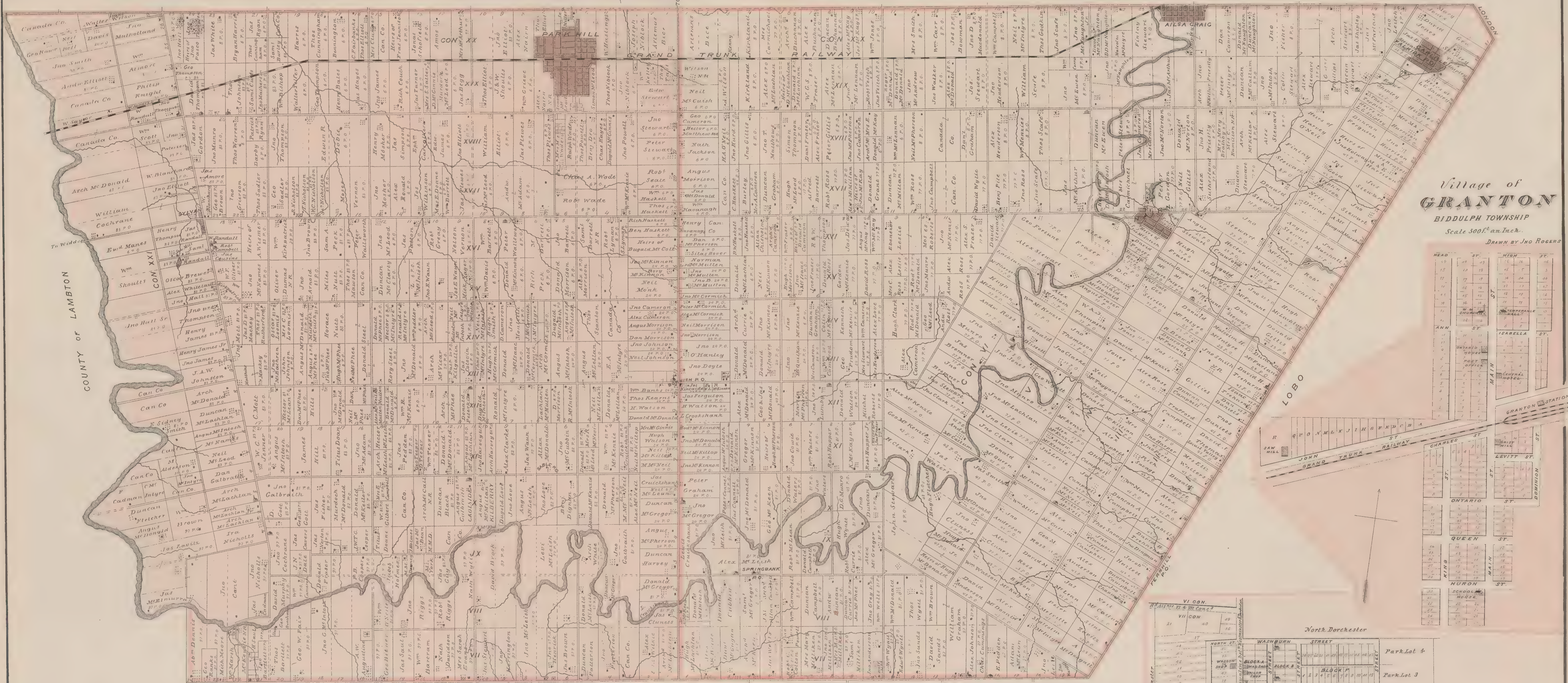


# WEST WILLIAMS

# EAST WILLIAMS

Scale 60 Chains = Inch.  
J. Rogers.

TOWNSHIP OF M<sup>c</sup> GILLIVRAY



## Village of GRANTON

BIDDULPH TOWNSHIP

Scale 500' = an Inch.

DRAWN BY JNO ROGERS



ADELAIDE



## MAP of the Village of BELMONT.

Scale 10 Chains = Inch.





RES. OF ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.  
KIT TREDGE AVENUE,  
STRATHROY, ONT.



RES. OF RICHARD WILLIAMS.  
LOT 9, SOUTH LONG-WOODS ROAD,  
CARADOC T. MIDDLESEX CO. ONT.



RES. OF D. S. CAMERON.  
AILSA CRAIG, ONT.



"KIRK HOUSE" RES. OF  
JAMES MANSON, STRATHROY.



### THOMAS ROBINSON.

How often in the history of this new country it may be noticed that some individual by his energy and enterprise lays the foundation of a town or village and by his watchfulness and industry keeps the infant village in progress until the outside public come to have faith in its ultimate success, when its prosperity is assured, and the fostering hand of its founder is no longer necessary to its existence.

Mr. Thomas Robinson may almost be said to have made the village of Newbury, for since it was first made a station on the G. W. R., he has been its principal business man, has erected many of its buildings has generally watched after its prosperity in its infancy and is still its leading citizen. Mr. Robinson was born at Carrocrine, County of Roscommon, Ireland, in 1824, where he passed his youth and a part of his early manhood, and where he received his education.

In 1850 he emigrated to Canada and settled on the site of Newbury, where he entered the employ of the Great Western Railway Company during the construction of the main line. In 1854, before the road was opened, Mr Robinson started a general store in the building in which he now resides. His business which from the small capital he possessed, was at first of very modest dimensions has grown gradually but surely until he is one of the most substantial merchants in the western part of Middlesex. In 1865 he built a large saw-mill and has since been extensively engaged in the manufacture of hardwood lumber, railroad ties, staves and timber.

In 1867 he built the new store which he now occupies, a sketch of which with his residence we give below. He has placed a planer in his saw mill and carries on a very extensive and varied business comprising, building, lumbering and contracting besides his general store which is very extensive consisting of dry goods, groceries, ready made clothing, boots and shoes, crockery and glassware, hardware &c., &c. He has been postmaster for the last 19 years and is a commissioner for taking affidavits.

Mr. Robinson began his public life in 1858, when he was elected Deputy Reeve of the Township of Mara. In 1873 he was the first Reeve of Newbury, and was in 1876 again elected to that position which he still occupies.

Mr. Robinson was married in 1855 to Mrs. Anderson, who is still living, he has one daughter living. Mr. R. has through his useful life been generally respected for his genial and obliging disposition and sterling integrity.

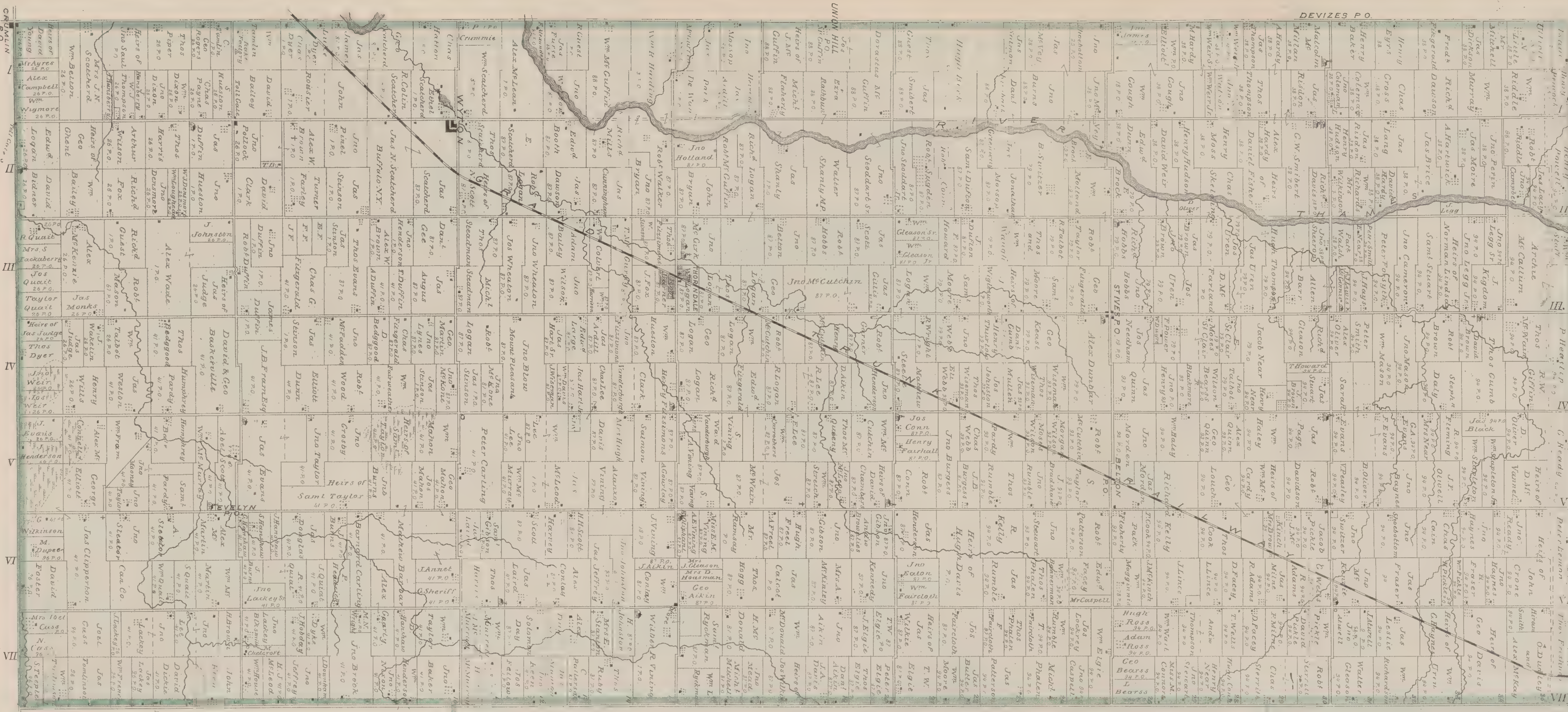


THOMAS ROBINSON.  
REEVE OF NEWBURY.

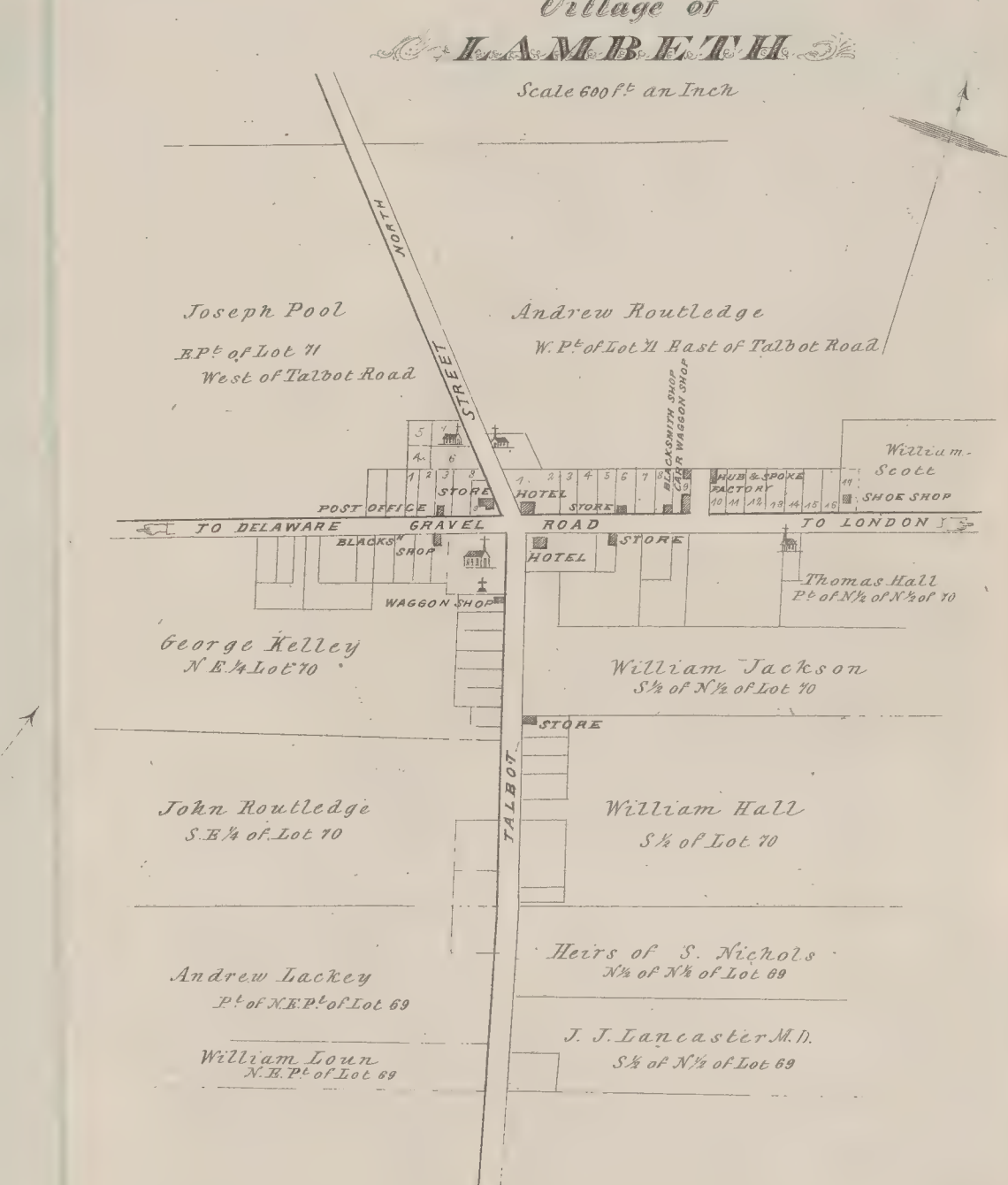
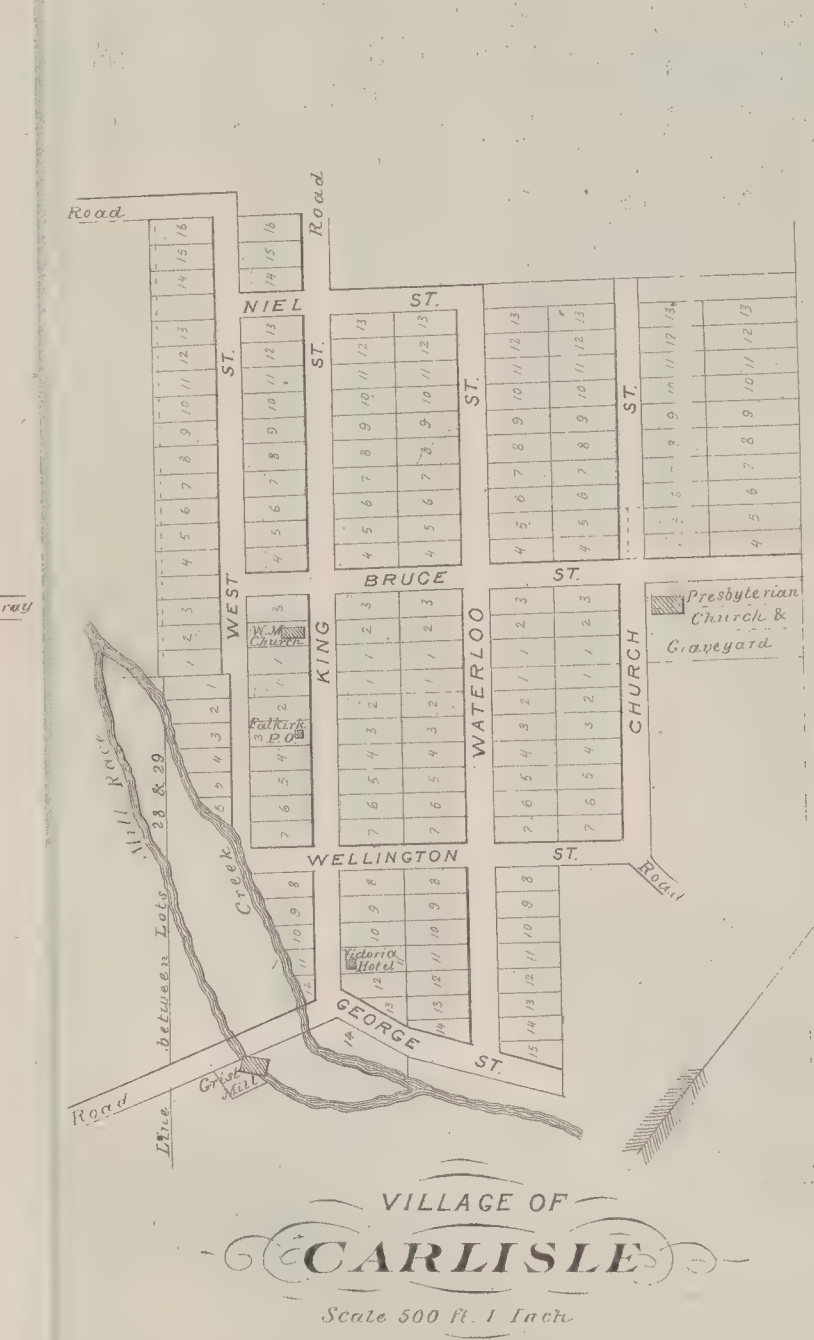
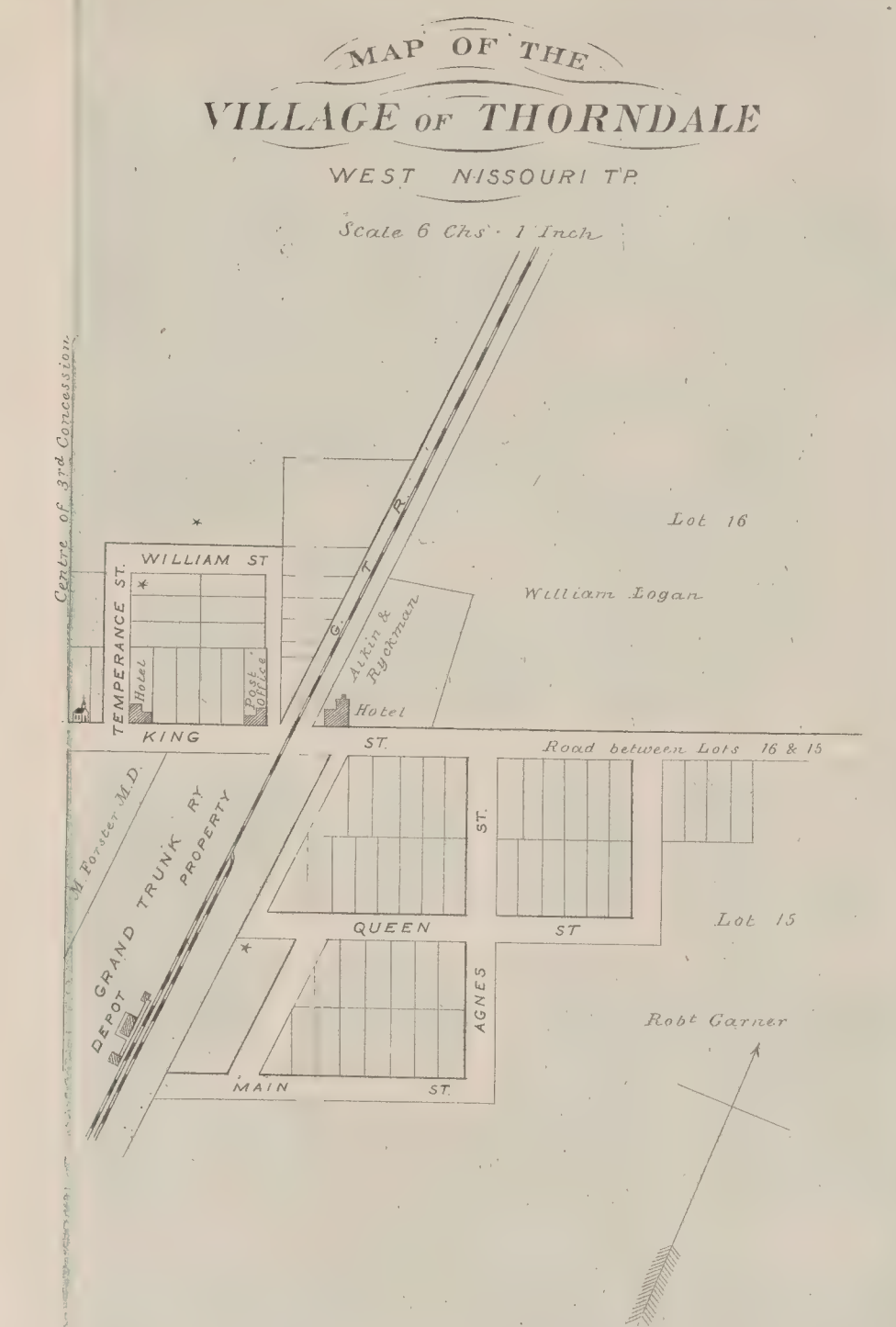


RES. & STORE OF THOMAS ROBINSON.  
NEWBURY, ONT.





MAP OF THE  
TOWNSHIP OF NISSOURI  
WEST  
Scale 60 Chs. 1 Inch  
J.S. Randall



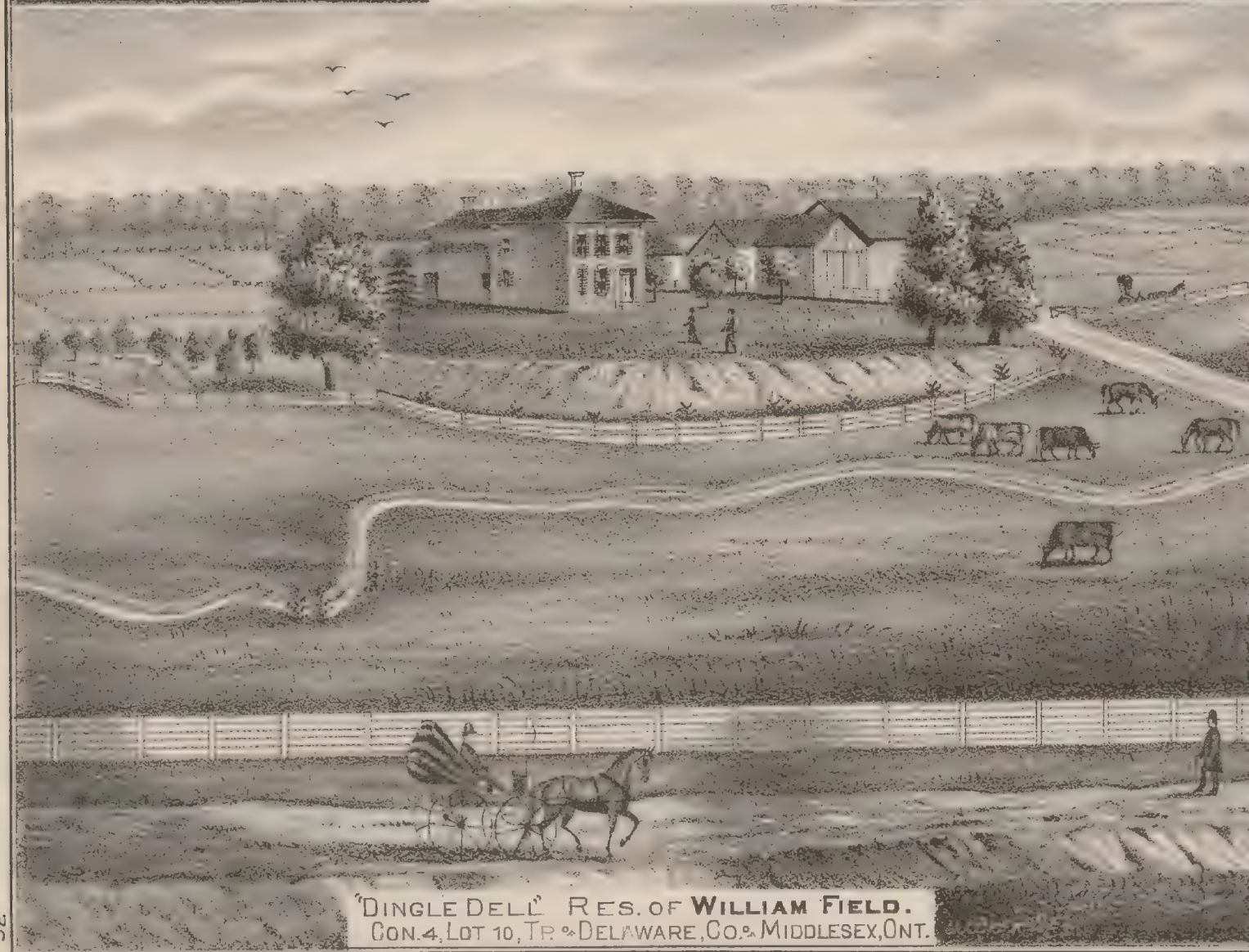




RES. **GEORGE FOREMAN**, CON. 13, LOT 26  
TR. **BIDDULPH, CO. MIDDLESEX, ONT.**



RES. **CHARLES FOREMAN**, CON. 12, LOT 25  
TR. **BIDDULPH, CO. MIDDLESEX, ONT.**



"DINGLE DELL" RES. OF **WILLIAM FIELD**.  
CON. 4, LOT 10, TR. **DELAWARE, CO. MIDDLESEX, ONT.**



**WESTERN HOTEL**, DELAWARE, CO. MIDDLESEX, ONT.  
**FRANCIS JARVIS**, PROPRIETOR.



# MAP OF THE VILLAGES OF FRAMPTON AND EDWARDSBURG

Scale 10 Chs = 1 Inch

1877

J. S. Randall



Line between Lots 4 & 5 N. G. R.

Park Lot A  
B. Stanley Esq.

GEORGE ST

WATER ST

FRANK ST

ALICE ST

FRANCIS ST

CLARENCE ST

MARKET SQUARE

MAPLE ST

ST. JAMES ST

ST. JAMES ST



# Village of LUCAN

Scale 500 Feet = 1 Inch.

Drawn by Jno Rogers.

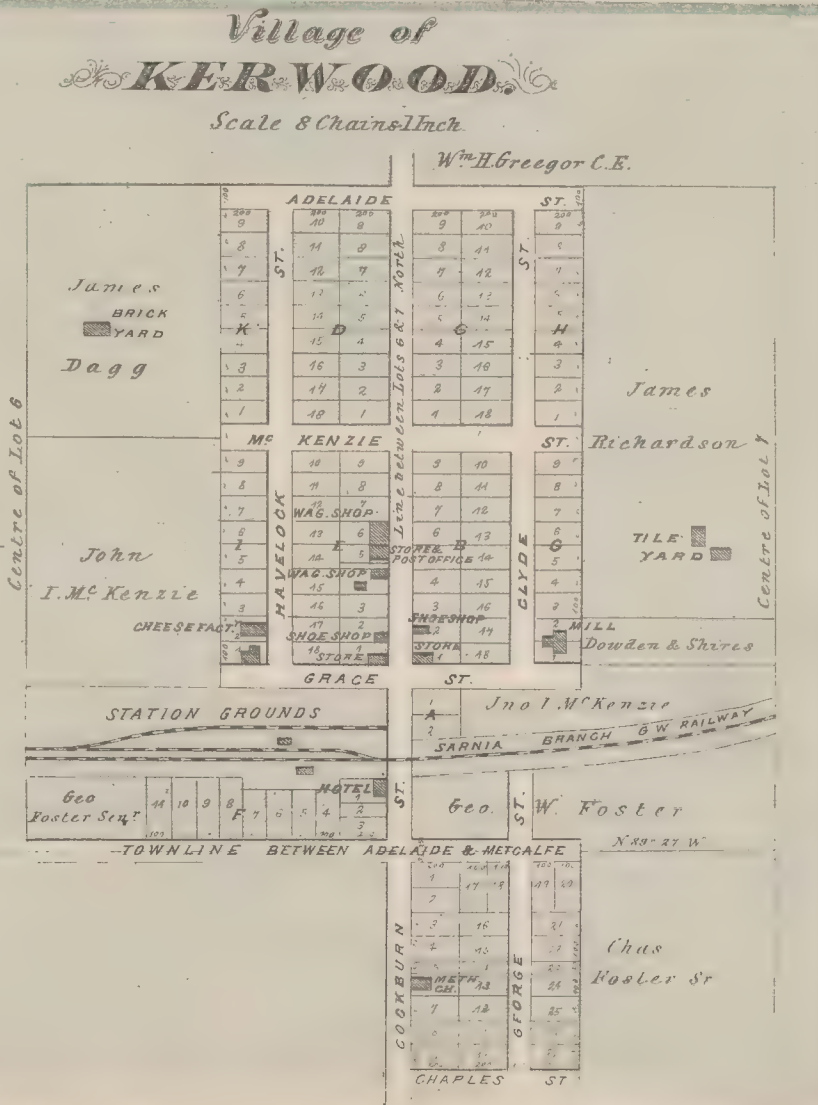
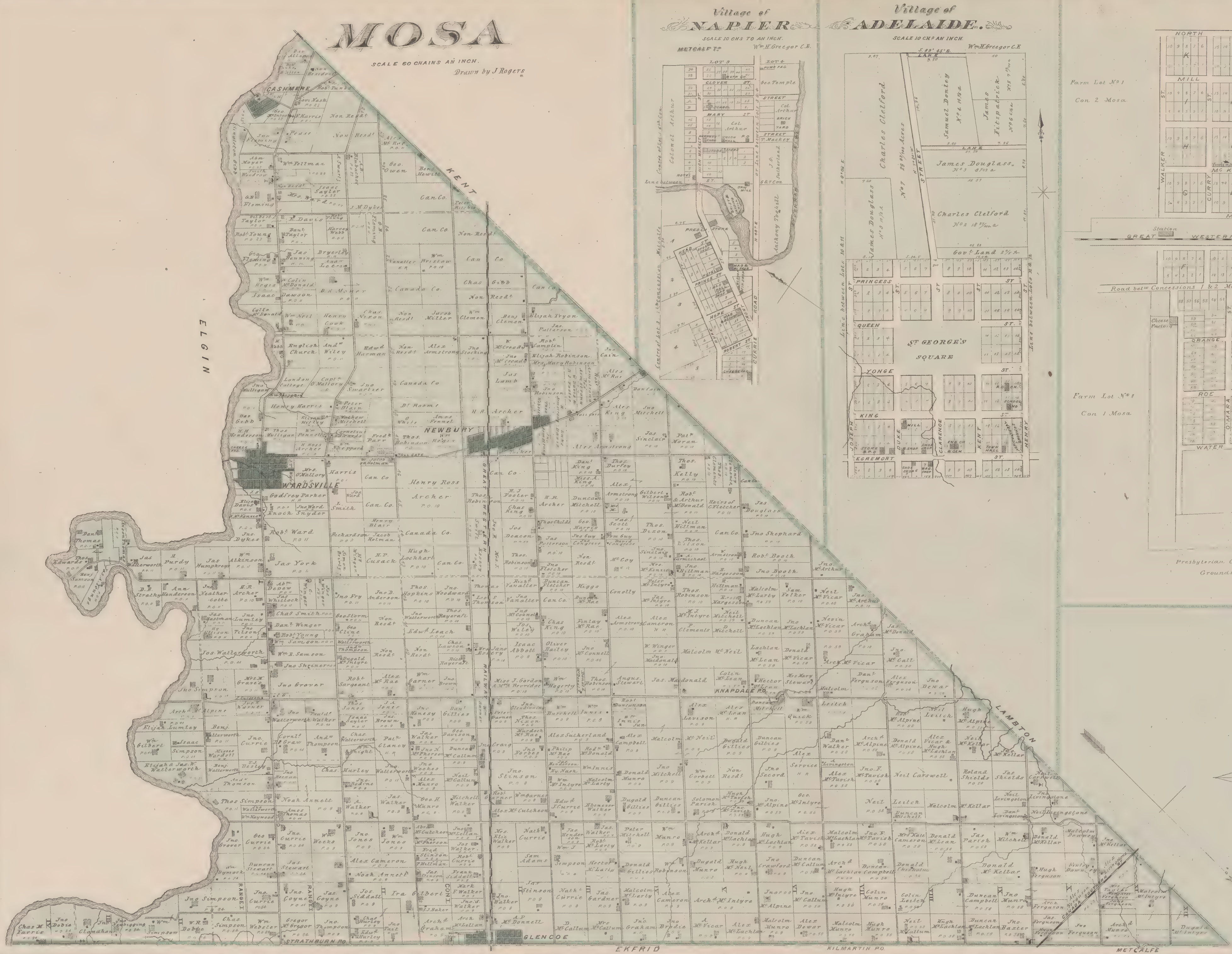
Lot No 5

Lot No 6



Line between Concessions 4 & 5 Biddulph



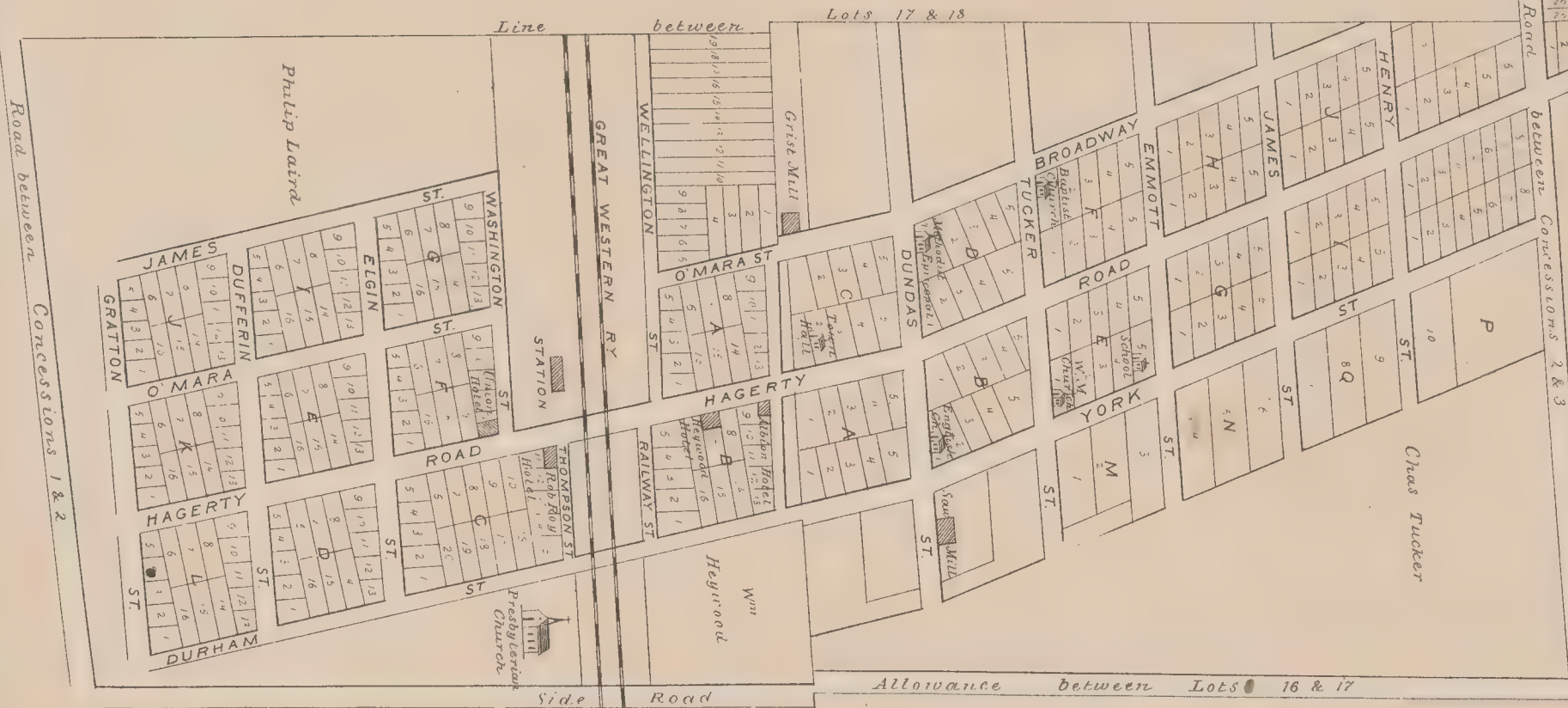




# NEWBURY

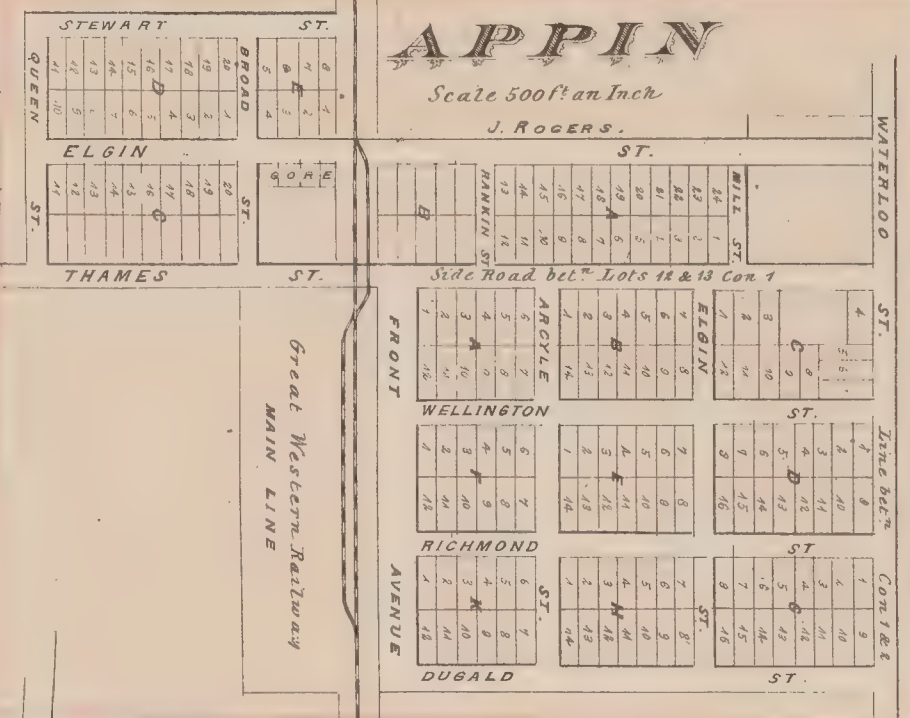
Scale 500 Feet = 1 Inch

Drawn by Jno Rogers



# WARDSVILLE

Scale 500 Feet = 1 Inch



# APPIN

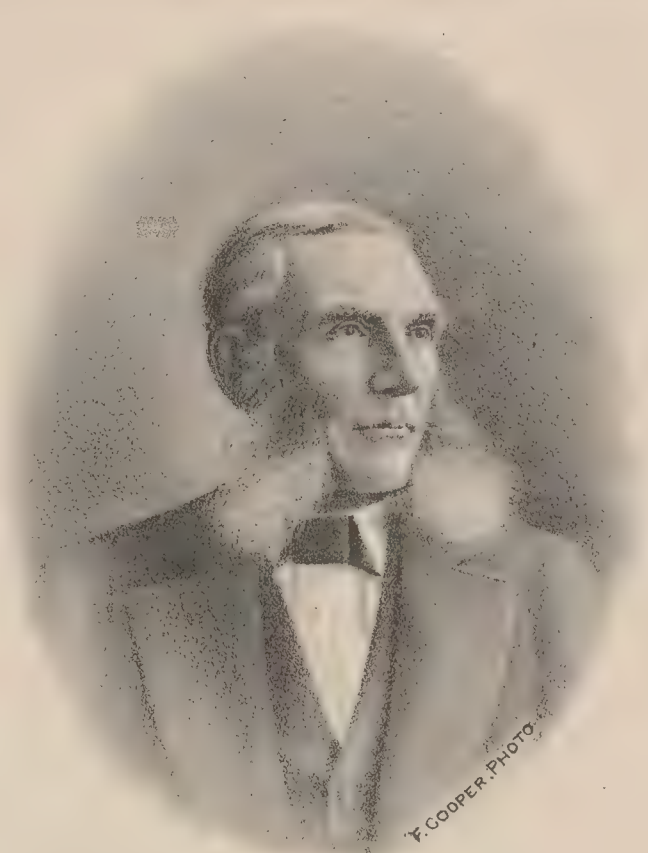
Scale 500 Feet = 1 Inch



# MIDDLEMISS

Scale 500 Feet = 1 Inch





*David Craig.*



*David H. Craig.*



RES. OF DAVID CRAIG,  
AILSA CRAIG, ONT.









**JUNCTION HOTEL.**  
W.F. MONGER, PROPRIETOR  
LOBO VILLAGE, CO OF MIDDLESEX, ONTARIO



**ALBION HOTEL.**  
I. MOORE, PROPRIETOR  
STRATHROY, ONT.



C.J. Dyer, deb.

**M. BIXEL'S  
LAGER BEER BREWERY:**  
CARADOC ST. STRATHROY, ONT.



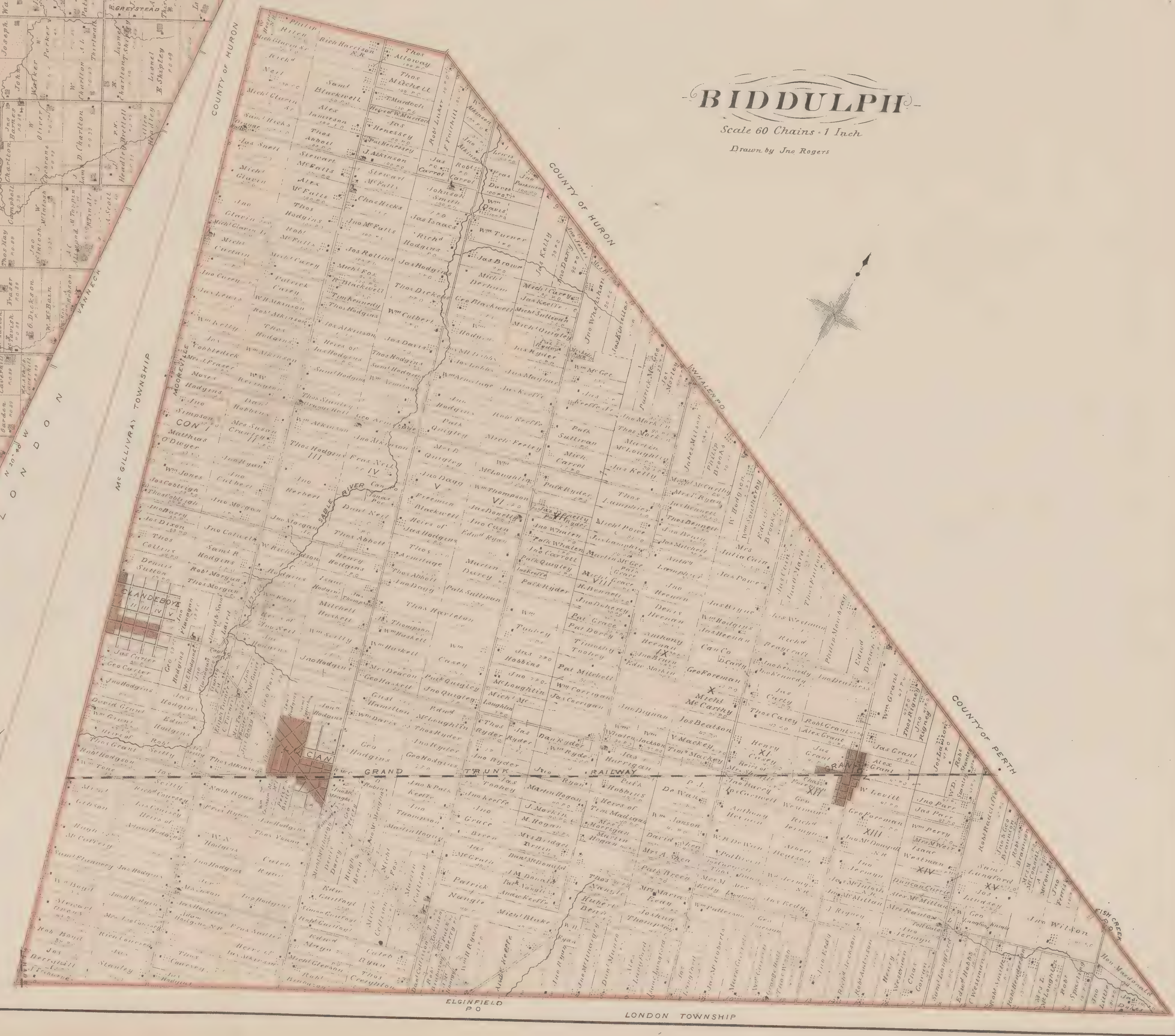
Scale 60 Chs. per Inch.  
Compiled by A. L. Marshall.





# LOBO

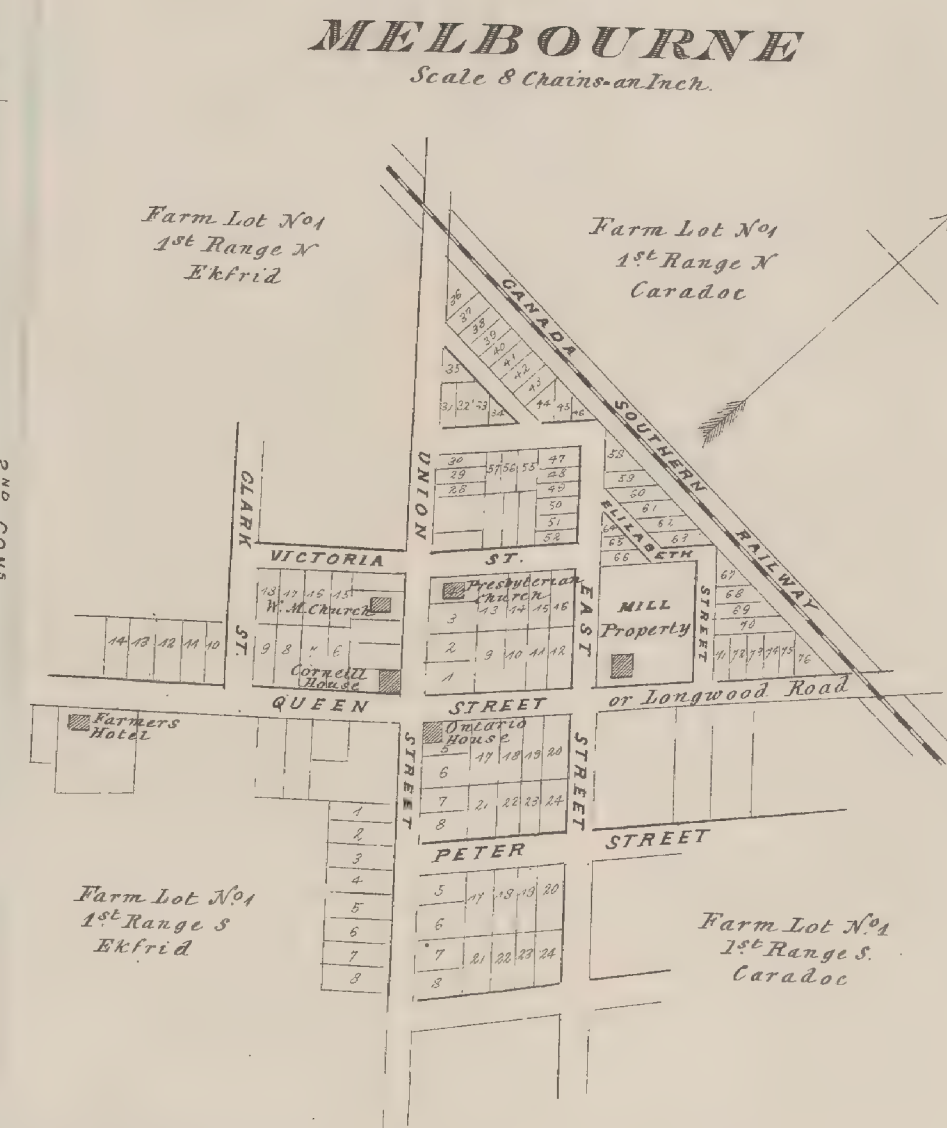
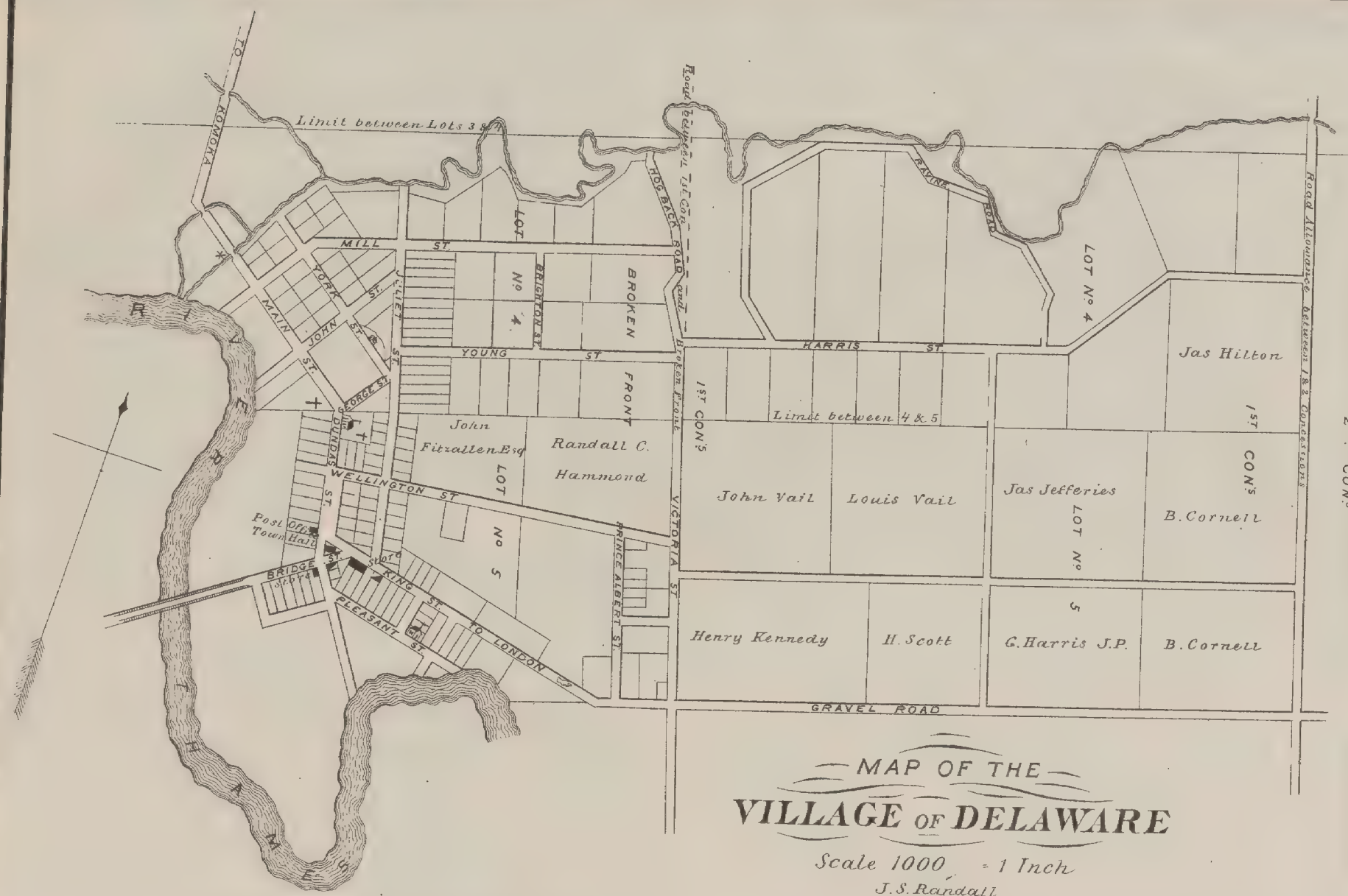
Scale 60 Chains to an Inch  
W. H. Gregor C.E.



# BIDDULPH

Scale 60 Chains to an Inch  
Drawn by Jno Rogers





## Dominion Carriage Works.

W. J. THOMPSON, PROPRIETOR.

174 and 176 DUNDAS STREET  
LONDON, - - - ONT.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO  
Driving Wagons & Trotting Sulkies.

### HORSES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.





Yours Truly  
George Robson



Yours Truly  
Elizabeth Robson



Maria Wilson



Yours truly  
Gertrude Wilson



# M<sup>c</sup>GILLIVRAY

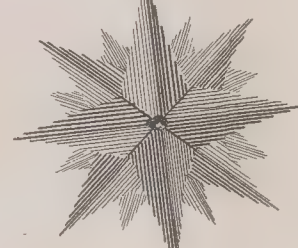
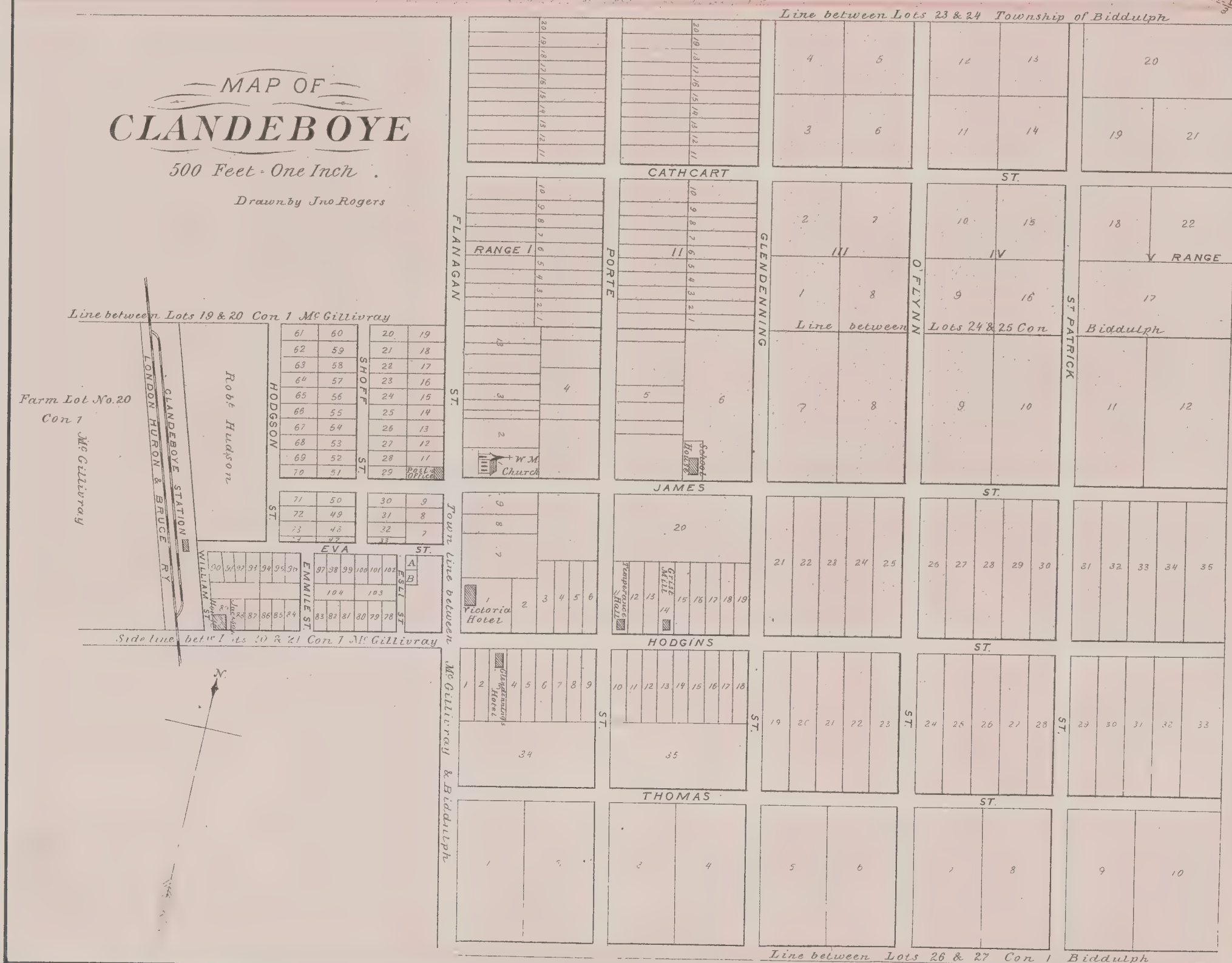
SCALE 60 CHAINS-AN INCH.

Drawn by Jno Rogers.

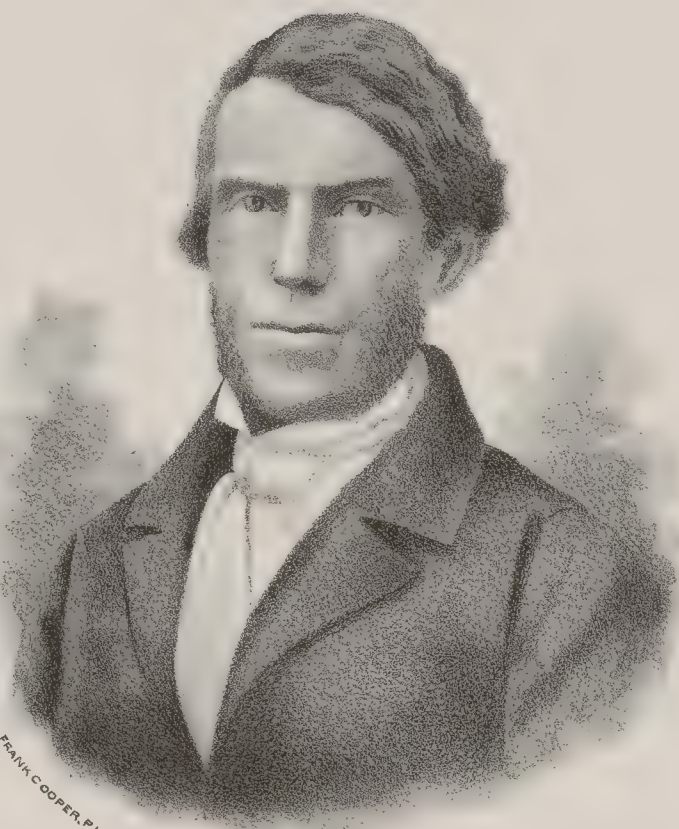
## MAP OF CLANDEBOYE

500 Feet - One Inch

Drawn by Jno Rogers







FRANK COOPER PHOTO.

*Patrick Hanagan*



FRANK COOPER PHOTO.

*James Tully*  
*J. Armstrong*



J.E. PHOTO

*James Tully*  
*Robert Tully*



FRANK COOPER PHOTO

*Geo Betton*



# BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

LONDON EAST TIN SHOP,  
East of Adelaide Street, on Hamilton Road.

J. W. WRIGHT,  
*Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker.*  
And dealer in Stoves, Coal Oil, &c., &c. All kinds  
of Refinery Work promptly executed.  
Have Troughs, all Patterns, Put Up and Repaired at Short Notice.

TOLL & PENHALL,  
CARPENTERS,  
JOINERS AND BUILDERS,  
Sash, Doors and Blinds. All orders punctually  
attended to.  
ADELAIDE AND BOND STS., LONDON EAST.

JAMES HAY,  
*Horse Shoer, General Blacksmith, &c.*  
He'll shoe your horses, iron your sleighs,  
Mend waggons, buggies, cutters, drays,  
Ploughs, harrows, barrows, bolts and stays  
Done at his shop.  
All jobbing done at Jimmy Hay's,  
And done tiptop!  
KING STREET, - - - LONDON, ONT.  
Opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory.

JOSEPH ATKINSON,  
LOAN AND  
Insurance and General Agent,  
OFFICE: Chamber of Commerce.  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

EDWARD WEST,  
MARKET GARDENER,  
And General Florist,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

JOHN WILSON,  
**WHITE OX INN,**  
HAMILTON ROAD, - LONDON EAST.

JOHN BURTON,  
Dealer in  
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,  
Flour, Feed, Stationery and School Books,  
ADELAIDE STREET, - - - LONDON.

LONDON EAST MARKET.  
BRYCE & MILLS,  
Dealers in  
*Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Crockery,*  
Flour and Feed, Books and Stationery, Drugs and  
Fancy Goods, Butter, Eggs, Hams, Bacon,  
and Country Produce, a Specialty.

JOHN MAYHEW,  
Manufacturer of  
Cotton and Woolen Hosiery,  
Dealer in Fancy Goods and Small Wares,  
489 Richmond Street, - - - LONDON.

G. P. WESTLAND, M. D.,  
HOMOEOPATHIC  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
369 Queen's Avenue,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

SHAMPOOING, SINGEING AND DYEING.  
KAINS'  
*Hair Cutting and Shaving Saloon,*  
South of City Hall,  
Richmond Street, - LONDON, ONT.  
N.B.—Particular attention given to Ladies' Hair Cutting and  
Singeing.

J. & A. McDONALD,  
(Late of A. Chisholm & Co.'s)  
Importers of  
*Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps,*  
Ordered Shirts a Specialty.  
Edge Block, Richmond St., LONDON, ONT.

T. E. LAWSON,  
BARRISTER,  
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery,  
86 Dundas Street (North Side),  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

THE NEW YORK HAT STORE.  
McGARVEY BROS. & CO.  
HATTERS & FURRIERS  
R. Wallace's old stand, 393 Richmond St.,  
Next City Hall,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

JAMES J. GRANT,  
Sole Owner and Manufacturer in the Dominion, of Rouse's  
PATENT DRIVEN WELL POINT  
Dealer in Gould's Renowned Metal Pumps. Driven  
and Bored Wells put down on the most  
approved plan.  
362 Richmond Street, - LONDON, ONT.

GEORGE JACKSON,  
Manufacturer of  
GANG AND LONG PLOWS,  
Fullerton Street,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.  
We make a Specialty of the Manufacture of George Gray's  
Patent Dominion Gang Plows.

HEATH & FINNEMORE,  
PRODUCE,  
Commission and Agricultural Seed Merchants,  
Oddfellows' Hall,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.  
WAREHOUSES: King Street, Market Square.

BEECHER BROTHERS,  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
HOT AIR FURNACES.  
Also Registers, Ventilators, etc. Silver Plating  
a Specialty.  
248 Dundas Street, - - - LONDON.

PROFESSOR J. P. SAMUEL,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Celebrated  
Organs of the  
*Dominion Organ Co., Bowmanville, Ont.*  
Also, Sheet Music  
206 Dundas Street, McCarty Block, Front St.,  
LONDON, - - - STRATHROY.

GENUINE NEW YORK  
SINGER SEWING MACHINE.  
J. R. Hickok, Manager.  
196 Dundas Street,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

A. J. WEBSTER & CO.,  
Manufacturers of and Dealers in  
BOOTS AND SHOES.  
Gentlemen's Hand-Sewed Work a Specialty.  
192 Dundas Street, - LONDON, ONT.

GEORGE BURNS,  
IMPORTER,  
*Merchant Tailor and Gents' Outfitter.*  
154 Dundas Street,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

MARBLE WORKS  
G. POWELL & SON,  
Dealers in all kinds of  
*Marble, Freestone, Fire Grates, Etc.*  
Monuments, Tombstones and Mantle Pieces  
in variety.  
Cor King and Richmond Streets, LONDON.

PEARCE & PICKERING,  
PRODUCE  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
Richmond Street,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

GEORGE PHILLIPS,  
MERCHANT MILLER,  
And Wholesale Dealer in  
FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS, &c.  
Blackfriars' Mills,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

S. TURNER & CO.,  
Manufacturers of  
Carriages, Buggies and Sleighs.  
Repairing promptly attended to.  
FACTORY:  
Opposite R. C. Church. Richmond St., LONDON.

DEAN & YOUNG,  
Fire, Life, Accident, Marine and Live Stock  
**INSURANCE.**  
STOCK BROKERS,  
Money Lending and Real Estate Agents.  
Office: No. 10 Clarence Street, LONDON.

J. & W. MORRISON,  
HORSE SHOERS,  
And Manufacturers of  
WAGONS AND SLEIGHS.  
Repairing in all its branches. Satisfaction guaranteed  
Fullarton Street, near Richmond, - LONDON.

APPLETON & CO.,  
*Undertakers and Cabinet Makers.*  
Ordered Work and Repairing promptly attended to.  
Funerals conducted in city and country.  
529 Richmond St., opp. R. C. Church, LONDON.

CITY ARMS HOTEL,  
South Side of Market Square,  
King Street, - - - LONDON,  
A. THORNE, PROPRIETOR.  
Good Accommodation. Terms, \$1.00 per day.

EDWARD PALMER,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS  
OF THE FINEST BRANDS,  
*Every Description of Smokers' Articles, Etc.*  
Edge Block, Dundas St., LONDON, ONT.

GEORGE HEAMAN,  
CARRIAGE & WAGON  
MAKER,  
LONDON EAST, - - - ONTARIO.

A. LESLIE,  
BLACKFRIARS' NURSERY,  
Grower and Dealer in  
NURSERY STOCK,  
PETERSVILLE, - - - ONTARIO.

D. REGAN,  
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
Farmer's Block, opp. Strong's Hotel,  
Dundas Street, - - - LONDON, ONT.

A. E. HOURD,  
Manufacturer of  
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,  
Toy Carriages, Wheelbarrows, &c., of every descrip-  
tion, Wholesale and Retail. Carriages of all  
kinds Made to Order and Repaired.  
550 Richmond St., north, - LONDON, ONT.

R. DART,  
Manufacturer of  
Carriages, Wagons and Sleighs.  
Dundas Street,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE CITY OF LONDON—Continued.

FRED. ROWLAND,  
PORK PACKER.

*Bacon, Hams, Lard, Barrelled Pork.*

Spiced Rolls and Other Fancy Cures. Singed Wiltshire Sides for the English Market.

Packing House: William St., cor. Bathurst.  
Office: No. 3 Oddfellows' Hall, Dundas St. LONDON.

JOHN EDWARDS,  
Dealer in

**Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware**

LAMPS, COAL OIL,

Refrigerators and Baths, and General House Furnishing.  
Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

Richmond St., opp. R. C. Church, LONDON, ONT.

**FOREST CITY GROCERY.**

HOWELL & MCINTOSH,  
General Groceries, Provisions, Tobaccos and Cigars.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

Opp. Odd-Fellows' Hall, Cor. Dundas and Clarence Sts.,  
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

LONDON WOOD-TURNING FACTORY.

THOMAS WESTON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

*Twist, Rope and Plain Wood-Turning,*

Walnut, Cherry, Oak and other Lumber,

181 & 183 Duke St., near Richmond, LONDON.  
Box 79 F.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN,

**FAMILY BUTCHER.**

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beer, Mutton, Pork, Ham,  
Lard, Sausages, &c., of the best quality,  
always on hand.

Dundas Street, - - - LONDON.

H. COLERICK,

**House and Sign Painter,**

PAPERHANGER, &c.

**WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.**

371 Richmond Street, - LONDON, ONT.

W. D. MCGLOGLHON,

Dealer in

**Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.**

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired  
and warranted.

77 Dundas Street, - - - LONDON.

J. & W. F. DARCH,  
**SADDLE & HARNESS  
MAKERS.**

**BEST of MATERIALS and WORKMANSHIP.**

Talbot Street, West side, opp. the Market,

LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

WILLIS & BAKER,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

**ORGANS, MELODEONS AND PIANOS.**

Nos. 237 and 239 King Street,

LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

C. F. COLWELL & CO.

Are daily receiving supplies of the latest

**MUSIC AND BOOKS**

published, besides having a complete stock of all the  
Standard Works. We are selling

*Pianos, Organs and All Kinds of Musical Instruments*  
Cheaper than any House in Ontario.

196 Dundas Street, - LONDON, ONT.

**SINCLAIR & BLACKWELL,**

**Builders and Joiners,**

*Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers.*

**JOBING PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.**

478 Richmond Street, - LONDON, ONT.

FOREST CITY MACHINE WORKS.

WHITE & YATES,

Manufacturers of

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers

FROM ONE TO SIXTY HORSE POWER.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

King Street West, - - - LONDON, ONT.

JOSEPH S. GURNER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Shipper of

Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Posts, Pickets, &c., &c.

Lumber Yards: York St., W. of Tecumseh House,

South-East and South-West Cors. Richmond and Bathurst Sts.,

LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

R. DENNIS,

Manufacturer of

*Bolts for Bridges and Building Purposes.*

PATENT POTATOE DIGGER AND DOUBLE MOULD PLOUGH.

FIRST PRIZE AT CENTENNIAL.

King Street, opposite Clarence House,

LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

WILLIAM HEUGHAN,

**GENERAL BLACKSMITH.**

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

717 Richmond Street, - - - LONDON.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE TOWN OF STRATHROY.

JAMES MANSON,

**BANKER**

37 Front Street,

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.

P. J. ALISON,

Fire, Life and Accident

**INSURANCE AGENT**

Money to Loan on Note and Mortgage.

General Agent for Farms and Town Property.

Office over John Iyer's Grocery Store, South Side  
of Front Street,  
STRATHROY, ONTARIO.

W. M. MANIGAULT,

**PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR**

And Architect,

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.

J. B. WINLOW,

Issuer of

**MARRIAGE LICENSES,**

Commissioner in Queen's Bench, &c., and Conveyancer,

Market Square, - STRATHROY.

N. B.—Money to Loan on Real Estate at a low rate of Interest.

J. H. BENNETT,

Dealer in

*Teas, General Groceries, Crockery & Glassware*

First Class Goods at Low Rates. Produce taken in  
exchange.

EAST END STRATHROY, - ONTARIO.

**DOMINION STORE.**

THOMAS RAPLEY,

Dealer in

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS**

And Crockery.

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.

J. HEARD & CO.,

**ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,**

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Trimmings of the most approved  
designs for the external dressing of churches, stores,  
school-houses, and other buildings, both  
public and private.

CRAIK & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

**BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES**

Repairs promptly done. Charges Moderate.

Cor. James and Caradoc Sts., STRATHROY.

**D. MCNEIL,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

*Sewing Machines, Organs and Pianos.*

Repairing promptly done.

Front Street, - - - STRATHROY.

R. A. BURTON,

Dealer in all kinds of

*Wood and Coal Stoves, House Furnishing Goods,*

Enamelled Ware, Bird Cages, Cutlery, &c., and a large  
variety of Lamps and Chandeliers. Agricultural  
Implements.

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.

H. BENTLEY,

Dealer in

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,**

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Fish, Confectionery,  
Canned Goods, &c.

Front Street, - - - STRATHROY.

J. M. BANGHART & CO.,

Manufacturers of

**LEMON AND SARSAPARILLA POP,**

Belfast Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, Syrups,  
Bitters, &c.

Shop: East Centre Street, STRATHROY.

JAMES NOBLE,

Importer of and Dealer in

*Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats and Caps,*

Gents' Furnishings.

McLarty's Block, - - - STRATHROY.

LACHANCE & WATSON,

Wholesale and Retail

**IRON MERCHANTS,**

Dealers in all kinds of Carriage Makers', Blacksmiths',  
Builders' and General House-Furnishing Hard-  
ware, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

Front Street, - - - STRATHROY, ONT.

THOMAS CRISPIN,

**TIN AND STOVE MERCHANT**

Also Lamps and Oil.

Front Street, - - - STRATHROY.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

W. J. DYAS & CO.,

**Druggists and Dispensing Chemists.**

Dealers in

Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines,  
Perfumery, &c.

Medical Hall, Front Street, - - - STRATHROY.

T. S. CHALLONER,

**PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.**

Over Dyas & Co's Drug Store,

Front Street, South Side, STRATHROY.

COX & ZAVITZ,

**BUTCHERS.**

Dealers in all kinds of Fresh Meats.

Front and Frank Streets, - STRATHROY.

W. F. SNELL,

**WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.**

Front Street,

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.

H. E. KETCHUM,

Dealer in

*Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, Silver Ware,*

AND FANCY GOODS.

Manufacturer of Hand Rakes, Grain Cradles and Scythe  
Snaths, Fork, Hoe and Broom Handles.

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.

JAMES MACKLIN,

**FRUIT & FLOWER GARDENS,**

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.

*This Property is For Sale.*

Ninety Acres Inside of Corporation.

**MONTREAL LIQUOR STORE.**

Wholesale and Retail.

1st Door West of Pearce's Dry Goods Store, STRATHROY.

Parties requiring pure liquors for medical purposes will find  
it to their advantage to purchase off me.

THOMAS IRVINE.

GEORGE URQUHART,

**House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.**

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.

W. EVELY,

**Veterinarian Surgeon**

North Side, Front Street,

STRATHROY, - - - ONTARIO.



# BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

3

A. D. ENTICKNAP,

Dealer in Best Make of

*Agricultural Implements, Sewing Machines,*

Field and Garden Seeds, Books, Stationery, Pictures,  
Rustic Window Blinds, &c.

PARKHILL, - - - - - ONTARIO.

JOHN McNEIL,

Dealer in

*Stationery, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods, &c.*

King Street,

PARKHILL, - - - - - ONTARIO.

E. J. PIPPIN,

**PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.**

PARKHILL, - - - - - ONTARIO.

**R. & N. PHIPPEN,**

Wholesale Dealers in and Manufacturers of

*Furniture, Lumber, Sash, Doors, Window Blinds,*

Balusters, Newel Posts, Fence Pickets, School Desks,  
Planing and Turning at Short Notice.

FACTORY: Mill Street, - - - - - PARKHILL.

JOHN MORRISON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

*Saddles, Harness and Collars,*

Trunks, Satchels, Whips, Horse Clothing, &c.

PARKHILL, - - - - - ONTARIO.

R. & J. McDONALD,

*Novelty Carriage Works,*

SOUTH MAIN STREET,

PARKHILL, - - - - - ONTARIO.

M. M. DOWNING,

Dealer in

**GRAIN, CATTLE,**

Farmers' Produce, &c.

THEDFORD, - - - - - ONTARIO.

J. R. ARMITAGE,

Dealer in

*DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,*

Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing,  
Hats and Caps.

Farm Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods, at Highest Market Price.

Main Street, - - - - - LUCAN, ONT.

O. ROBINS,

Manufacturer of

**PUMPS.**

Also Custom Carding in all its Branches.  
Patronage solicited.

LUCAN, - - - - - ONTARIO.

**ONTARIO HOUSE,**

MELBOURNE.

**B. G. ROACH.**

**L. CANN,**

*Bookseller, Stationer, News Agent,*

And Dealer in

*WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, BERLIN WOOL,*

Finger Yarn, Fancy Goods, &c.

Main Street, - - - - - LUCAN, ONT.

WILLIAM CALVERT,

**ILDERTON P. O. STORE.**

*Dry Goods and General Assortment.*

ILDERTON, - - - - - ONTARIO.

THOMAS ROBINSON,

**ONTARIO MILLS.**

*Flour Barrel Staves, Heading, and all kinds of Hardwood  
Lumber on hand and cut to order.*

NEWBURY, - - - - - ONTARIO.

R. CLANAHAN,

**HARDWARE MERCHANT,**

FRONT STREET,

GLENCOE, - - - - - ONTARIO.

P. PORTSMOUTH,

Dealer in

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Books, Stationery,  
Wall Paper, Boots, Shoes, Patent Medicines, Stoves,  
Stove Pipe, Tinware, Sewing Machines, &c.,*

DELAWARE, - - - - - ONTARIO.

D. B. McRAE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

*Carriages, Waggon, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs, &c.*

FACTORY:

Between the Post Office and Registry Office, on McKellar St.

SHOW-ROOM AND PAINT ROOMS: Main Street,

GLENCOE, - - - - - ONTARIO.

**D. SHOFF,**

NOTARY PUBLIC,

**GENERAL LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER, &c.**

*Money to Loan on Real Estate, in Sums to Suit.*

McGILLIVRAY, - - - - - ONTARIO.

JOHN MARROW,

**GENERAL MERCHANT**

MAIN STREET,

MIDDLEMISS, - - - - - ONTARIO.

McGREGOR BROTHERS,

Dealers in

*DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES,*

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

DELAWARE STATION, - - - - - ONTARIO.

JAMES G. BEGG,

Dealer in

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots & Shoes*

PATENT MEDICINES, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.,

MELBOURNE, - - - - - ONTARIO.

A. A. McARTHUR,

Importer and Breeder of

*The Most Noted Strains of Berkshires,*

BALMORAL FARM,

LOBO P. O., - - - - - ONTARIO.

A. C. ATTWOOD,

**FARMER, FRUIT GROWER,**

Thoroughbred Fowl Fancier, General Agent, Apiarian,  
Successor to the entire Bee business and territory  
of J. M. Thomas.

Patentee of "Attwood's Improved Thomas Bee Hive" Importer  
of Italian Queen Bees, Publisher of the "Canadian Bee  
Keeper's Guide," Head Quarters, London City.

VANNECK P. O., - - - - - ONTARIO.

ROBERT BODKIN,

Dealer in

*Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Glass, &c.*

*ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.*

MUNICIPAL CLERK, POSTMASTER, &c.

Dundas Street West, - - - - - DELAWARE, ONT.

GRANT BROTHERS,

Dealers in

*Dry Goods, Ready-made and Ordered Clothing,*

BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,  
PAINTS AND OILS, &c.

First-class Cutter on the premises. Tweeds bought of us cut free of charge.

GRANTON, - - - - - ONTARIO.

THOS. CULBERT,

PROPRIETOR,

**CENTRAL HOTEL, GRANTON.**

*NEW HOTEL JUST COMPLETED.*

GRANTON, - - - - - ONTARIO.

R. KITTLEWELL,

**NURSERYMAN,**

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Flowering  
Shrubs, Evergreens, Goose Berries, Currants,  
Raspberries and Strawberries.

MAPLE SHADE NURSERIES,

WESTMINSTER, - - - - - ONTARIO.

CULLEN & HARRIS,

Manufacturers of

**CARRIAGES & WAGONS**

MT. BRYDGES, - - - - - ONTARIO.

CHANCY BLYNN,

Proprietor of

**BLYNN'S MILLS.**

*Custom Work a Specialty.*

Con 2, Lot 48, - - - - - WESTMINSTER.

JOHN S. HOARE,

Dealer in

*DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,*

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

ADELAIDE, - - - - - ONTARIO.

G. W. GOODFALLOW,

GENERAL MILLER.

**AYLMER MILLS,**

AYLMER, - - - - - ONTARIO.

JAMES GAMBLE,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

*Oils, Barrels, Staves and Heading, &c.,*

MT. BRYDGES, - - - - - ONTARIO.

**THOMSON'S MILLS.**

**R. W. THOMSON,**

PROPRIETOR.

*Custom Sawing a Specialty*

Con. 23, Lot 9, McGillivray Township,

MORAY P. O., - - - - - ONTARIO.

**CORBETT MILLS.**

**CORBETT POST OFFICE.**

GRIST AND SAW MILL.

JOHN CORBETT, PROPRIETOR.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

**J. W. ORME,**

Dealer in

*Groceries, Flour and Feed, Crockery,*

Seeds, &c. Teas a Specialty.

Main Street, - - - - - LUCAN.

**UNION HOTEL,**

**MATTHEW GLASS, PROPRIETOR.**

*Good Sample Room for Commercial Trade.*

ELGINFIELD, - - - - - ONTARIO.

J. T. DINSMORE'S,

Emporium for

**Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings.**

*Clothing Made to Order. Boots, Shoes and  
General Groceries.*

BRECON, - - - - - ONTARIO.

WM. S. UPTIGROVE,

Patentee and Manufacturer of

**THE UPTIGROVE HARROW.**

*Samples on trial by application to Patentee.*

**FOR LUMBER**

Go to

**THOMAS JENNINGS.**

*Saw Mill: One and one-half miles west of Moray P. O.,  
8th Con. McGillivray Township.*

E. G. HACKER,

**Carriage & Wagon Maker,**

AND GENERAL REPAIRER.

**HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.**

DELAWARE, - - - - - ONTARIO.



